



Users' Manual for Computer Code IFACE

Face and Cylindrical Seals Lubricated by Incompressible Fluids

Antonio F. Artiles
Mechanical Technology, Inc., Latham, New York

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NOMENCLATURE

A, B	misalignment of rotor about the x and y axes, respectively. [radians] ¹
$b_{ij} = B_{ij} (C^3 / 12\mu R^4)$	dimensionless damping coefficient matrix, where i,j= x, y, z, α , β .
C	nominal clearance. [L]
e_b , e_j	roughness of the housing and journal surfaces. [L]
e_x , e_y , e_z	components of rotor eccentricity. [L]
\hat{e}_ξ , \hat{e}_θ	unit vectors in the meridional and circumferential directions
F_x , F_y , F_z	components of fluid film force. [F]
$f = F / (P_o R^2)$	dimensionless fluid film force.
H	local film thickness. [L]
H_o	local film thickness for the concentric aligned rotor (i.e., $e_x = e_y = e_z = A = B = 0$). [L]
$h = H/C$	dimensionless local film thickness.
K_e	dimensionless coefficient of pressure drop at inlet to film.
K_{ij} , B_{ij}	Stiffness and damping coefficient matrices, where i,j= x, y, z, α , β .
$k_{ij} = K_{ij} (C / P_o R^2)$	dimensionless stiffness coefficient matrix.

¹

the units of the variables are given in brackets, in any consistent set of units, using L, F and T to mean length, force and time. For example, [F-S/L²] means [lb_fsec/in²] in English units and [N-sec/m²] in SI units.

L	meridional extent of seal surface (seal length for a cylindrical seal and radial extent for a face seal). [L]
M_x, M_y	components of fluid film force about x and y axes. [F-L]
$m = M/(P_o R^3)$	dimensionless fluid film moment.
\hat{n}	unit vector normal to fluid film boundary.
P	local pressure. [F/L ²]
$p = P/P_o$	dimensionless local pressure.
P_l, P_r	Left and right boundary pressures for a cylindrical seal (boundary pressures at inner and outer radii for a face seal). [F/L ²]
P_p, P_s	Pocket and supply pressures. [F/L ²]
P_o	Reference pressure, used for scaling the pressure field (set internally by program to maximum of P_s , P_l or P_r). [F/L ²]
Q_r	volumetric flow from pocket. [L ³ /T]
$q_r = Q_r (12\mu / P_o C^3)$	dimensionless flow from pocket.
R	seal radius for a cylindrical seal, outer radius for a face seal. [L]
$Re^* = \rho h^3 \nabla p / \mu^2$	local Reynolds number based on pressure-driven flow.
$Re_o^* = \rho C^3 P_o / (R \mu^2)$	reference Reynolds number based on pressure-driven flow.
t	time. [T]
$u = U (12\mu R / C^2 P_o)$	dimensionless circumferential component of fluid velocity.

$v = V (12\mu R/C^2 P_o)$	dimensionless meridional ² component of fluid velocity.
U, V	circumferential and meridional components of fluid velocity, averaged across the film. [L/T]
U_b, U_j	linear velocity of housing and journal surfaces (equal to $R\omega_b, R\omega_j$, respectively). [L/T]
X,Y,Z	cartesian coordinates. [L]
ζ	dimensionless meridional coordinate (Z/R for a cylindrical seal, r/R for a face seal).
α	misalignment ratio about the x-axis (AL/2C for a cylindrical seal, AR/C for a face seal).
β	misalignment ratio about the y-axis (BL/2C for a cylindrical seal, BR/C for a face seal).
$\epsilon_x, \epsilon_y, \epsilon_z$	components of rotor eccentricity ratio ($\epsilon = e/C$).
θ	circumferential coordinate. [radians]
$\Lambda_b = 6\mu U_b R/(C^2 P_o)$	dimensionless housing surface velocity.
$\Lambda_j = 6\mu U_j R/(C^2 P_o)$	dimensionless rotor surface velocity.
$\Lambda_r = \rho C^6 P_o / (288 A_o^2 C_d^2 \mu^2)$	dimensionless orifice restriction coefficient.
$\Lambda_e = K_e (Re_o * C / 288 R)$	dimensionless coefficient of pressure drop at inlet to film.
μ	fluid dynamic viscosity. [F-S/L ²]
ρ	fluid density. [F-T ² L ⁻⁴]
ω_b, ω_j	angular velocity of housing and journal surfaces. [rad/T]
$\tau = t (C^2 P_o / 12\mu R^2)$	dimensionless time.

²

the meridional direction is the axial direction for a cylindrical seal and the radial direction for a face seal.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The computer code ICYL was developed[1] to evaluate the performance of cylindrical seals operating with incompressible fluids. The computer code IFACE was subsequently developed to also handle face seals. The pressures generated in plain cylindrical seals with incompressible fluids typically result in forces which are normal to the displacement and therefore tend to destabilize the rotating shaft. Surface roughness, geometry alterations, and external pressurization are ways in which the direct stiffness and damping coefficients can be improved and the cross-coupled stiffness decreased in order to improve stability.

The pressure and velocity distributions within the seal clearance are first evaluated from the governing equations. From these, design quantities such as seal leakage flows, power loss and resulting forces and moments are calculated. Minimum film thicknesses and maximum pressures as well as critical rotor-dynamics coefficients such as stiffness, damping and critical mass are evaluated.

Program capabilities:

1. 2-D incompressible isoviscous flow in cylindrical and face geometry.
2. Rotation of both rotor and housing.
3. Roughness of both rotor and housing.
4. Arbitrary film thickness distribution, including features such as steps, pockets, tapers and preloaded arcs
5. Rotor position described by four degrees of freedom (translational and rotational)

6. Up to 32 dynamic coefficients as well as the critical mass may be calculated for use in rotor-dynamic design, including system response and stability calculations.
7. Steady external forces and/or moments may be prescribed to find the position of the rotor relative to the housing.
8. Pocket pressures or orifice size are prescribed.
9. Laminar or turbulent flow.
10. Cavitation.
11. Inertia pressure drop at inlets to fluid film (from ends of seal and from pressurized pockets).

Assumptions:

1. The film thickness is assumed to be small compared with seal lengths and diameters but large compared with surface roughness.
2. Pockets supplied from an external pressure source through an orifice restriction are assumed to be sufficiently deep that the pressure is constant within them.
3. Wall roughness is assumed to be isotropic and represented by an "equivalent sand roughness" height.
4. Fluid inertia effects in the film are negligible.

2.0 THEORETICAL DESCRIPTION AND NUMERICAL METHODS

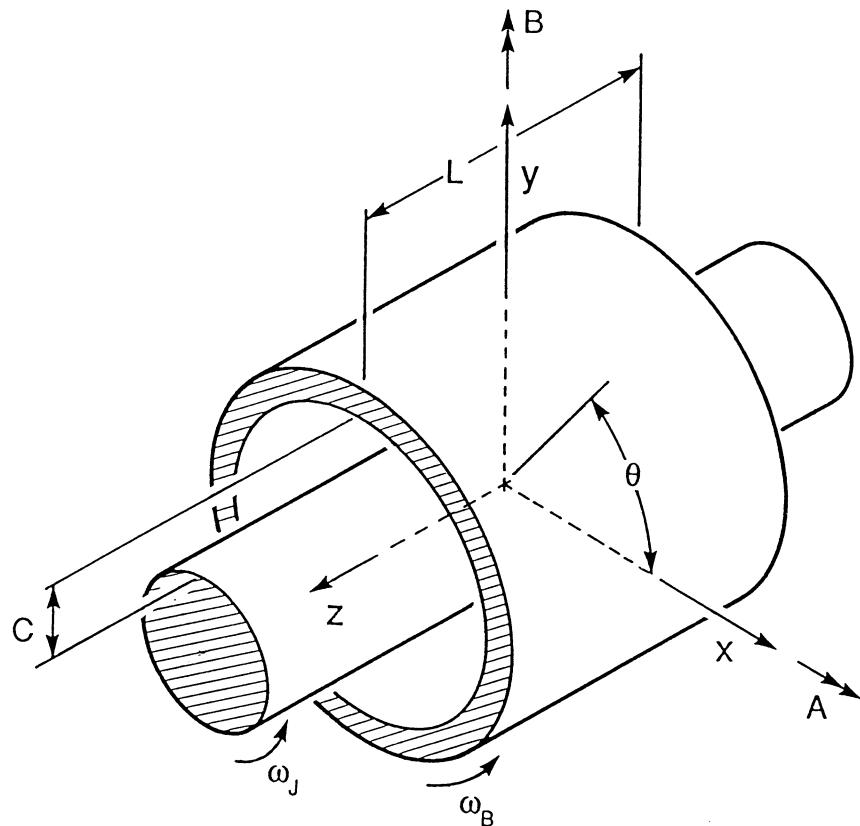
Figures 1 and 2 illustrate the geometry of a cylindrical seals as well as the coordinate system used to describe it. Figure 1 shows the seal housing of length L separated from the rotor by the film thickness C. The coordinate system is placed at the mid-length of the seal with the circumferential coordinate θ measured from the x-axis. Figure 2 shows an axial cross-section of the film thickness with an eccentric rotor. Figure 3 similarly illustrates the geometry and coordinate system used to describe a face seal, from side and end views. The top part illustrates the seal ring rotating with a stationary mating ring, while the bottom illustrates the reversed situation. Figure 4 illustrates the lateral and angular displacements of the rotor as well as the direction of the fluid film forces and moments.

For the cylindrical geometry, the film thickness and time rate-of-change thereof are written:

$$H = H_o - (e_x + ZB) \cos\theta - (e_y - ZA) \sin\theta$$
$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial t} = - \left(\frac{\partial e_x}{\partial t} + Z \frac{\partial B}{\partial t} \right) \cos\theta - \left(\frac{\partial e_y}{\partial t} - Z \frac{\partial A}{\partial t} \right) \sin\theta \quad (1)$$

where H_o , an arbitrary function of film coordinates, represents the film thickness distribution for a rotor that is aligned and centered with the housing. A and B represent the angles of rotor rotation about the x and y axes, respectively, while e_x and e_y represent the components of rotor eccentricity at the seal mid-length. The former are referred to as the angular displacements and the latter as the lateral displacements.

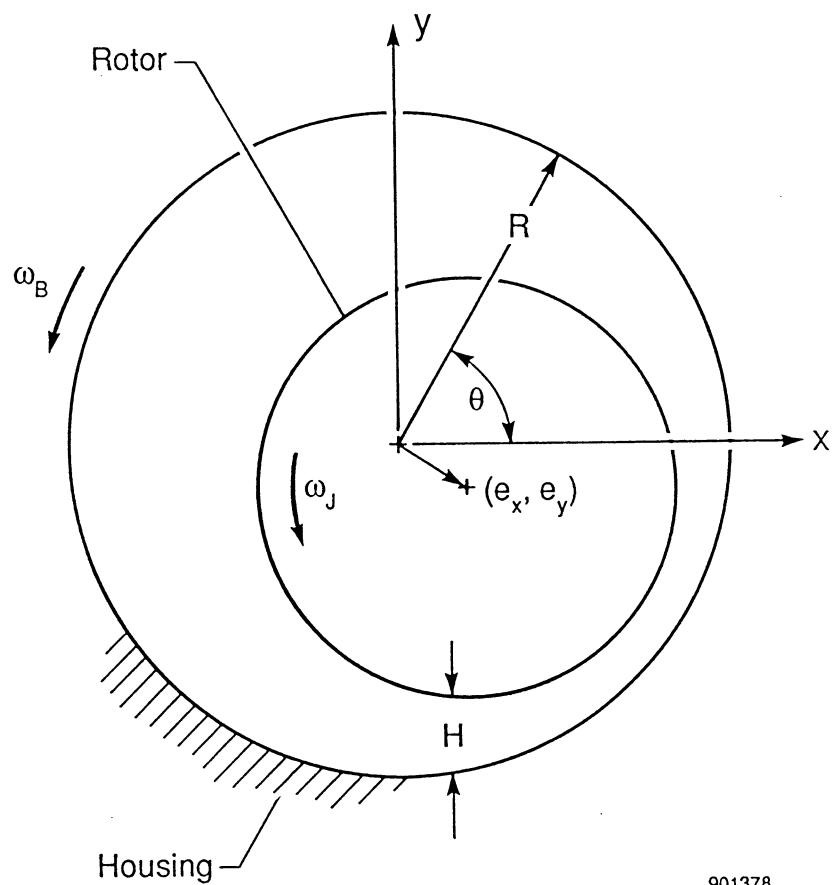
(CONCENTRIC ALIGNED POSITION)



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Figure 1 Cylindrical seal geometry

(FILM THICKNESS EXAGGERATED)



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Figure 2 Axial cross-section of seal with eccentric rotor.

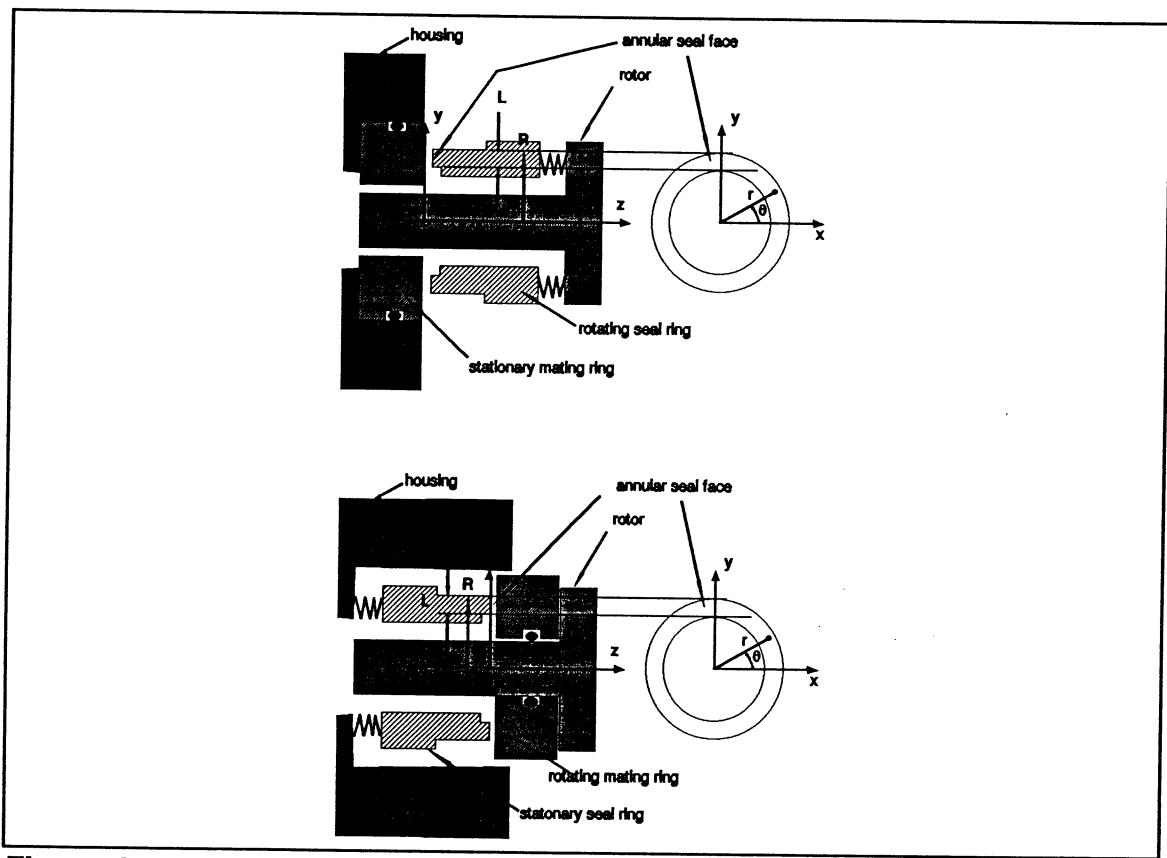


Figure 3 Face seal geometry

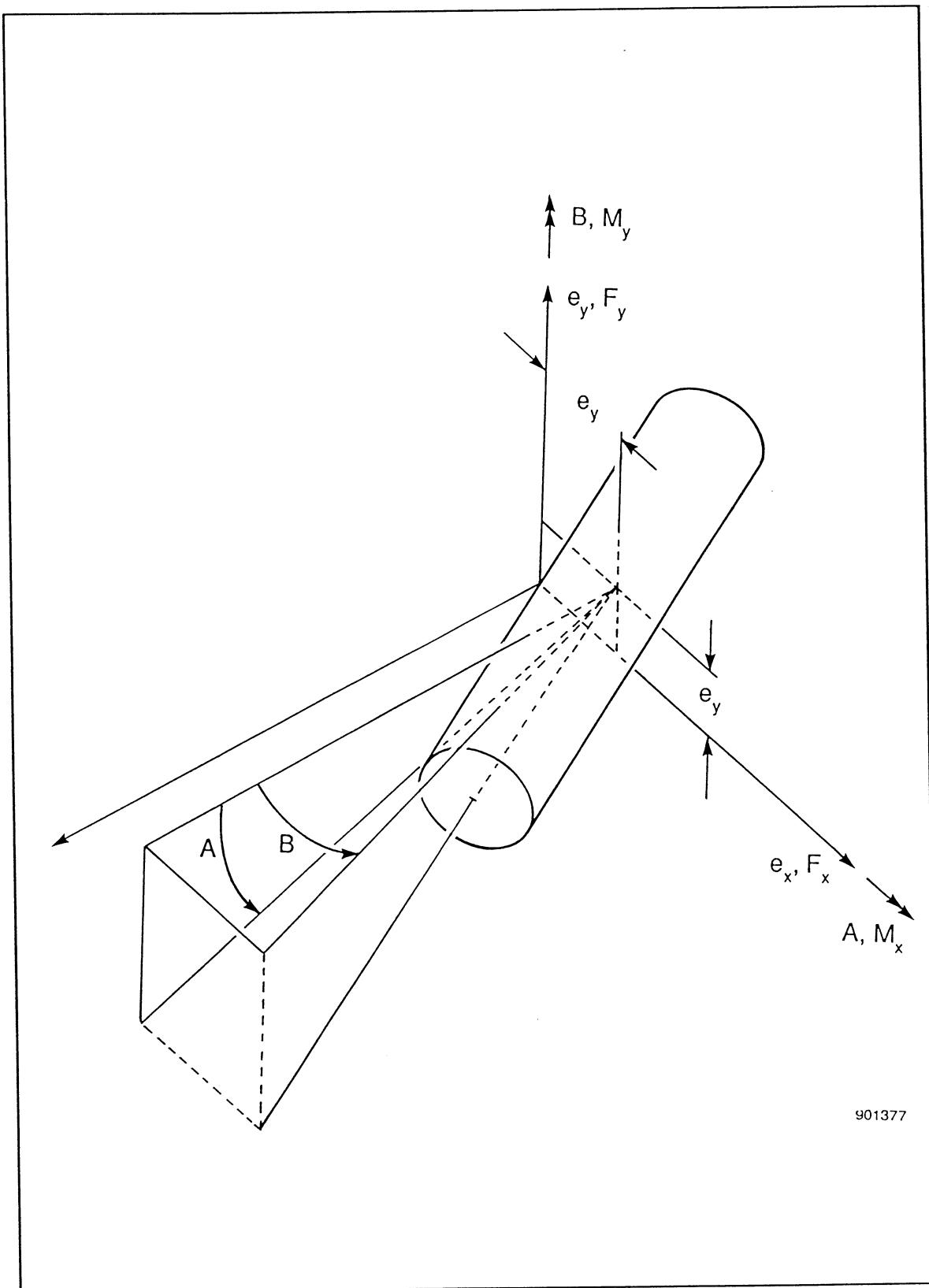


Figure 4 Rotor with lateral and angular displacements.

For the face geometry,

$$H = H_o + e_z - Br\cos\theta + Ar\sin\theta$$

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial e_z}{\partial t} - \frac{\partial B}{\partial t}r\cos\theta + \frac{\partial A}{\partial t}r\sin\theta \quad (2)$$

where r is the local radius and e_z represents an axial eccentricity of the rotor away from the housing.

2.1 Governing equations

The equations governing the flow of incompressible fluids in thin films are obtained [11,12,16] by integrating the Navier-Stokes momentum and continuity equations across the film³:

$$\frac{(f_j Re_j + f_b Re_b)}{2} U = -\frac{H^2}{\mu r} \frac{\partial P}{\partial \theta} + \frac{(Re_j f_j U_j + Re_b f_b U_b)}{2}$$

$$\frac{(f_j Re_j + f_b Re_b)}{2} V = -\frac{H^2}{\mu R} \frac{\partial P}{\partial \zeta} \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (UH) + \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial}{\partial \zeta} (VH) + \frac{\partial H}{\partial t} = 0 \quad (4)$$

where f_j and f_b are the friction factors relative to the housing and journal surfaces, respectively, and are functions of the Reynolds numbers relative to these surfaces as well as their roughness. They are given by:

³ the word film or the term film thickness will be used to mean the gap of lubricant separating the rotor and housing.

$$Re_i = \frac{\rho H}{\mu} \sqrt{(U-U_i)^2 + V^2} \quad (5)$$

where $i=j,b$, and:

$$f_i = \begin{cases} \frac{12}{Re_i}, & Re_i \leq 1000 \quad (\text{laminar}) \\ \frac{12}{Re_i} (1 - 3\xi^2 + 2\xi^3) + f_i^* (3\xi^2 - 2\xi^3), & 1000 < Re_i < 3000 \\ f_i^*, & Re_i \geq 3000 \quad (\text{turbulent}) \end{cases} \quad (6)$$

$$\xi \equiv \frac{Re_i - 1000}{2000}$$

$$f_i^* = 0.001375 \left[1 + \left(\frac{10^4 e_i}{H} + \frac{10^6}{2Re_i} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right] \quad (7)$$

The friction factor for turbulent flow through pipes, f^* , in equation (7) uses the curve-fit obtained by Nelson [13] to Moody's data. The transition from laminar to turbulent flow is obtained using a cubic polynomial which matches values and slopes at both ends, as reflected by equation (6). Figure 5 is a plot of the friction factor versus Reynolds number and surface roughness, while Figure 6 is an enlargement showing the detail of the transition region.

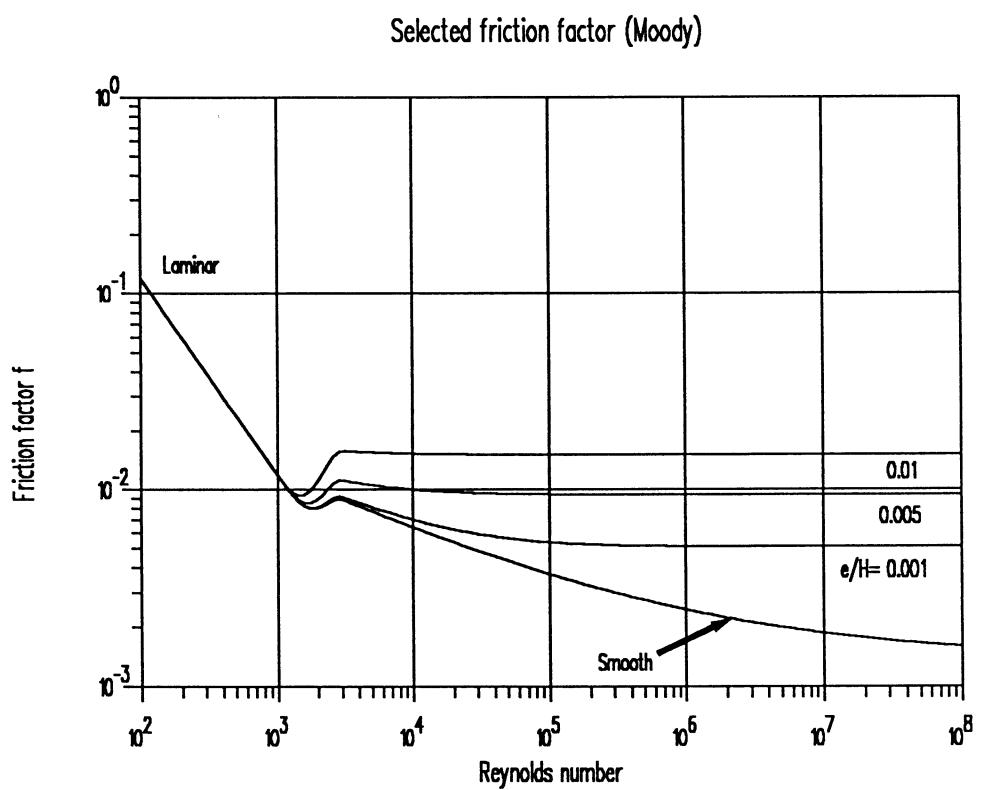


Figure 5 Friction factor versus Reynolds number

Fig.1 Transition friction factor

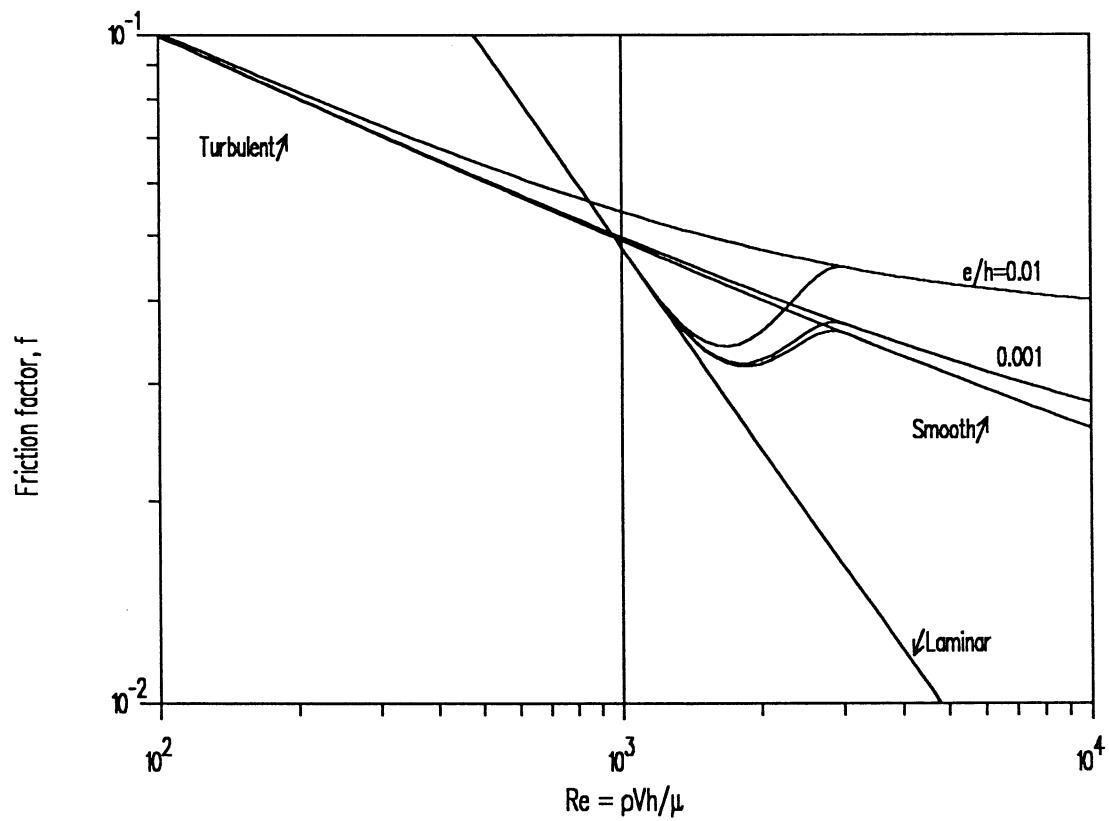


Figure 6 Detail of friction factor in transition region

Under laminar flow the friction factors are equal to $12/\text{Re}$ and the momentum equations can be solved explicitly for the velocities in terms of the pressure gradients:

$$U = -\frac{12H^2}{\mu R} \frac{\partial P}{\partial \theta} + R \frac{\omega_j + \omega_b}{2} \quad (8)$$

$$V = -\frac{12H^2}{\mu R} \frac{\partial P}{\partial \zeta}$$

There is no effect of roughness if the flow is laminar.

Lubrication Background:

In the classical theory of lubrication, when the housing is stationary and the rotor wall velocity is $U_j = \omega r$, the fluid velocity components are expressed explicitly in terms of the pressure gradients:

$$U = -\frac{H^2 G_x}{12 \mu r} \frac{\partial P}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\omega r}{2}, \quad V = -\frac{H^2 G_z}{12 \mu R} \frac{\partial P}{\partial \zeta} \quad (9)$$

where G_x and G_z are turbulence coefficients[2] which become unity in the laminar regime. Substituting these velocity components into the continuity equation, results in the classical Reynold's equation:

$$\frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(H^3 G_x \frac{\partial P}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{R^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \zeta} \left(H^3 G_z \frac{\partial P}{\partial \zeta} \right) = 6 \mu \omega \frac{\partial H}{\partial \theta} + 12 \mu \frac{\partial H}{\partial t} \quad (10)$$

Boundary conditions:

Boundary conditions on the film pressure distribution consist of prescribing either the pressure at the boundaries of the film, the flow normal to these boundaries, or a relation between these two quantities.

At the circumferential ends of the seal surface model, either the pressures are prescribed:

$$P = 0 \text{ at } \theta = \theta_s \text{ and } P = 0 \text{ at } \theta = \theta_e,$$

or periodic boundary conditions exists:

$$P(\theta = \theta_s) = P(\theta = \theta_e) \text{ and } U(\theta = \theta_s) = U(\theta = \theta_e)$$

Periodic boundary conditions are used, for example, for a 360° seal, where

$$\theta_e = \theta_s + 2\pi.$$

For a cylindrical seal the pressure/flow relationship is prescribed by:

$$P = P_l - K_e \frac{1}{2} \rho V_n^2 \text{ and } P = P_r - K_e \frac{1}{2} \rho V_n^2$$

at the left and right ends of the seal surface model, respectively. When a symmetry boundary is present at the seal mid-length, only the left half ($-\frac{1}{2}L \leq z \leq 0$) of the seal is modeled and the right end relationship is replaced by a zero axial velocity, $V(0,\theta)=0$. For a face seal, the same relationships are used at the inner and outer radii, although no symmetry boundary is possible.

$$P = P_l - K_e \frac{1}{2} \rho V_n^2 \text{ and } P = P_r - K_e \frac{1}{2} \rho V_n^2$$

At pocket boundaries, the relationship of film pressure to flow is written:

$$P = P_p - K_e \frac{1}{2} \rho V_n^2.$$

In all of the above relationships, V_n is the flow velocity at the entrance to the film, normal to the pressurized boundary and given by:

$$V_n = \begin{cases} \vec{V} \cdot \hat{n}, & \vec{V} \cdot \hat{n} > 0 \\ 0, & \vec{V} \cdot \hat{n} \leq 0 \end{cases} \quad (11)$$

$$\vec{V} \equiv U \hat{e}_z + V \hat{e}_\theta$$

No pressure drop exists in the case of reverse flow (i.e., flow into the pressurized boundary).

External pressurization:

The pressure drop across the orifice supplying the pocket is given by:

$$P_s - P_p = \operatorname{sgn}(Q_r) \frac{\rho}{2} \left(\frac{Q_r}{A_o C_d} \right)^2 \quad (12)$$

where A_o is the orifice area, C_d is the discharge coefficient and the flow Q_r is obtained by satisfying continuity over the pocket volume:

$$Q_r = \oint_{S_p} H \vec{V} \cdot \hat{n} dS + \int_{A_p} \frac{\partial H}{\partial t} dA \quad (13)$$

where A_p is the pocket area, S_p is its perimeter. The contribution of $\vec{V} \cdot \hat{n}$ to this last equation may be positive or negative.

Dimensionless variables:

Using the following transformation to dimensionless variables,

$$\begin{aligned}
b &= B (C^3 / 12 \mu R^4) \\
f &= F / (P_o R^2) & \tau &= t (C^2 P_o / 12 \mu R^2) \\
h &= H/C & \Lambda_b &= 6 \mu U_b R / (C^2 P_o) \\
k &= K (C / P_o R^2) & \Lambda_j &= 6 \mu U_j R / (C^2 P_o) \\
m &= M / (P_o R^3) & \epsilon &= e/C \\
p &= P / P_o & \alpha &= A (R/C) \\
q_r &= Q_r (12 \mu / P_o C^3) & \beta &= B (R/C) \\
u &= U (12 \mu R / C^2 P_o) & Re^* &= \rho h^3 \nabla p / \mu^2 \\
v &= V (12 \mu R / C^2 P_o) & Re_o^* &= \rho C^3 P_o / (R \mu^2) \\
\zeta &= Z/R \text{ for cylindrical geometry} & \Lambda_r &= \rho C^6 P_o / (288 A_o^2 C_d^2 \mu^2) \\
&= r/R \text{ for face geometry} & &= (Re_o^*/288) (C^3 R / A_o^2 C_d^2) \\
&& \Lambda_e &= K_e (Re_o^* C / 288 R),
\end{aligned}$$

the dimensionless film thickness is now written for the cylindrical geometry:

$$\begin{aligned}
h &= h_o - (\epsilon_x + z\beta) \cos \theta - (\epsilon_y - z\alpha) \sin \theta \\
\frac{\partial h}{\partial \tau} &= - \left(\frac{\partial \epsilon_x}{\partial \tau} + z \frac{\partial \beta}{\partial \tau} \right) \cos \theta - \left(\frac{\partial \epsilon_y}{\partial \tau} - z \frac{\partial \alpha}{\partial \tau} \right) \sin \theta
\end{aligned} \tag{14}$$

and for the face geometry:

$$\begin{aligned}
h &= h_o + \epsilon_z - \beta \zeta \cos \theta + \alpha \zeta \sin \theta \\
\frac{\partial h}{\partial \tau} &= \frac{\partial \epsilon_z}{\partial \tau} - \frac{\partial \beta}{\partial \tau} \zeta \cos \theta + \frac{\partial \alpha}{\partial \tau} \zeta \sin \theta
\end{aligned} \tag{15}$$

Equations (3), (4) and (5) become:

$$\frac{(f_j Re_j + f_b Re_b)}{2} u = -12h^2 \frac{\partial p}{\partial \theta} + (Re_j f_j \Lambda_j + Re_b f_b \Lambda_b) \quad (16)$$

$$\frac{(f_j Re_j + f_b Re_b)}{2} v = -12h^2 \frac{\partial p}{\partial z}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (uh) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (vh) + \frac{\partial h}{\partial \tau} = 0 \quad (17)$$

$$Re_i = \frac{Re_o^* h}{12} \sqrt{(u - 2\Lambda_i)^2 + v^2}, \quad i = j, b \quad (18)$$

Equations (6) and (7) remained unaltered, as they were already dimensionless.

The dimensionless form of the boundary conditions now become:

At the circumferential ends, either:

$$p(\zeta, \theta_s) = 0 \text{ and } p(\zeta, \theta_e) = 0$$

or:

$$p(\zeta, \theta_s) = p(\zeta, \theta_e) \text{ and } u(\zeta, \theta_s) = u(\zeta, \theta_e).$$

when periodic boundary conditions are present.

At the left end:

$$p(-L/D, \theta) = p_l - \Lambda_e v_n^2,$$

and at the right end either:

$$p(L/D, \theta) = p_r - \Lambda_e v_n^2$$

or:

$$v(0, \theta) = 0.$$

$$\text{At pocket boundaries: } p(z, \theta) = p_p - \Lambda_e v_n^2$$

where:

$$v_n = \begin{cases} v \cdot \hat{n}, & v \cdot \hat{n} > 0 \\ 0, & v \cdot \hat{n} \leq 0 \end{cases} \quad (19)$$

$$v = u \hat{e}_z + v \hat{e}_\theta$$

Equations (12) and (13) governing the external pressurization become:

$$p_s - p_p = \operatorname{sgn}(q_r) \Lambda_r q_r^2 \quad (20)$$

$$q_r = \oint_{S_p} h v \cdot \hat{n} ds + \int_{A_p} \frac{\partial h}{\partial \tau} d\theta dz \quad (21)$$

2.2 Solution of film pressures

Discretization of the seal surface is done by using a rectangular grid, with **M** lines in the meridional direction and **N** lines in the circumferential direction. The grid lines are separated by variable increments. The pressure distribution is represented by discrete values at the grid points located at the intersections of the grid lines. There must be grid lines coincident with the boundaries of the seal surface and with the pocket boundaries. Using the cell method [4], a control area or cell is centered at each grid point and extending half way to the neighboring grid lines, as shown by the shaded area in Figure 7. The grid points are noted by the solid circles and have grid coordinates i,j. The film thickness is evaluated at the corners of the cell (denoted by the shaded circles marked h_1 , h_2 , h_3 , and h_4) located at the geometric centers of the rectangles formed by the grid lines. This staggered configuration allows a discontinuous film thickness to be treated, as occurs, for example in a seal with a Rayleigh-step. Circumferential and meridional components of velocity are also associated with each of the four cell corners.

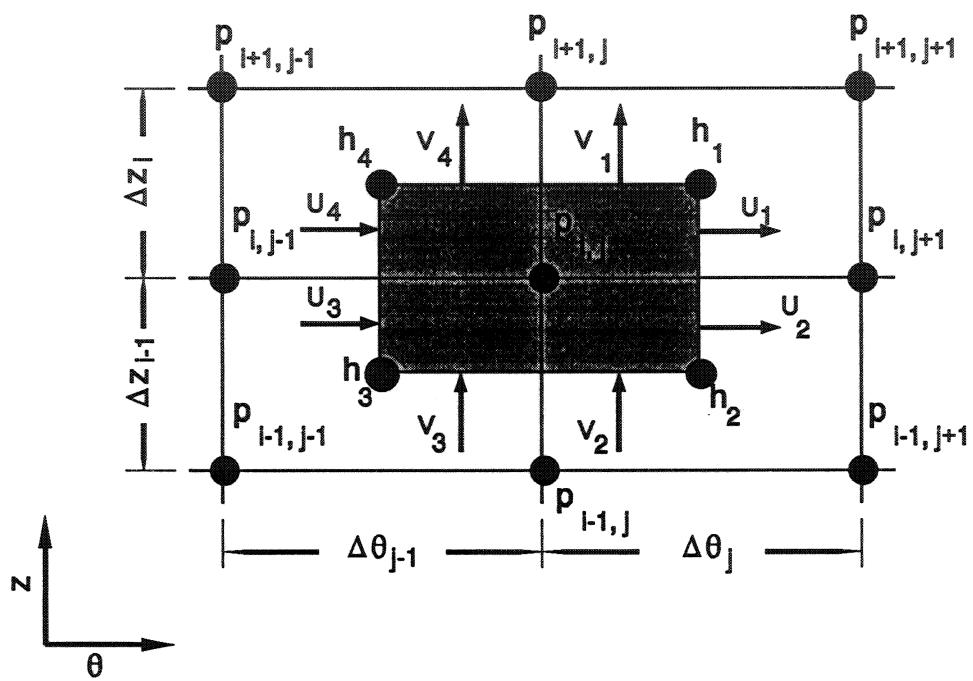


Figure 7 Flow control area about grid point i,j .

Using the divergence theorem, the continuity equation may be integrated over the cell to give:

$$-\oint_{S_c} h \mathbf{v} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}} dS = \int_{A_c} \frac{\partial h}{\partial \tau} dA \quad (22)$$

where A_c and S_c are the cell area and perimeters, respectively. The left hand side of the above equation is the sum of the flows out of the cell while the right hand side is the rate of change of the cell volume. The finite-difference form of this equation is:

$$\begin{aligned} F_{ij} &= \frac{\Delta z_i}{2} (u_1 h_1 - u_4 h_4) + \frac{\Delta z_{i-1}}{2} (u_2 h_2 - u_3 h_3) + \\ &+ \frac{\Delta \theta_j}{2} (v_1 h_1 - v_2 h_2) + \frac{\Delta \theta_{j-1}}{2} (v_4 h_4 - v_3 h_3) - \\ &- \frac{1}{4} \frac{\partial h_{ij}}{\partial \tau} (\Delta z_i + \Delta z_{i-1})(\Delta \theta_j + \Delta \theta_{j-1}) = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (23)$$

where F_{ij} is the error in satisfying continuity of flow in the cell centered at i,j . Although the time rate of change of film thickness has been evaluated at the center of the cell, it could have alternatively been evaluated at each of the four cell corners.

When the grid point falls on a pressurized boundary, such as a pocket or seal end, the film pressure error is:

$$\begin{aligned} F_{ij} &= p_b - p_{ij} - \Lambda_e \max(0, v_n)^2 = 0 \\ v_n &= \frac{\Sigma_{ij}}{s_b h_{ij}} \end{aligned} \quad (24)$$

where p_b is the dimensionless boundary pressure⁴, v_n is the mean velocity of the flow that crosses the portion of the boundary perimeter that intersects the

⁴

P_l/P_o , P_r/P_o or P_p/P_o .

cell, and $\Sigma_{i,j}$ represents the sum of the appropriate terms in equation (23) contributing to the cell flow. Figure 8 shows an example of the cell i,j located at the right bottom corner of a pocket. In this case, the mean velocity would be evaluated as:

$$v_n = \left[\frac{\Delta z_i}{2} (u_1 h_1) + \frac{\Delta z_{i-1}}{2} (u_2 h_2 - u_3 h_3) + \frac{\Delta \theta_i}{2} (v_1 h_1 - v_2 h_2) - \frac{\Delta \theta_{i-1}}{2} (v_3 h_3) - \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\partial h_{ij}}{\partial \tau} \frac{(\Delta z_i + \Delta z_{i-1}) \Delta \theta_i + \Delta z_{i-1} \Delta \theta_{i-1}}{4} \right] \div \left[\frac{(\Delta \theta_{i-1} + \Delta z_i) h_{ij}}{2} \right] \quad (25)$$

Equations (23) and (24) represent the finite-difference form of the continuity equation that must be solved for the pressures. The eight components of velocity used in these equations are functions of the nine pressures at or neighboring grid point i,j , and are evaluated as described in section 2.3. Following the procedure described in reference 2, these highly nonlinear equations can be solved using the Newton-Raphson iteration method [15]. The procedure is started with an initially guessed or previously calculated pressure distribution, $p_{i,j}$. The error function F_{ij} is then linearized about this guess in order to obtain a better approximation to the pressures $p_{i,j}^{\text{new}}$:

$$F_{ij} + \sum_{\substack{k=i-1, i+1 \\ l=j-1, j+1}} \frac{\partial F_{ij}}{\partial P_{kl}} (P_{kl}^{\text{new}} - P_{kl}) = 0 \quad (26)$$

where a forward difference or a central difference may optionally be used to numerically evaluate the partial derivatives. Pressures without the superscript **new** relate to the previous or "old" approximation. If we introduce the column vector $\{p_j^{\text{new}}\}$ as the **M** new pressures at the **j**th column of grid points, Equation (26) may be written:

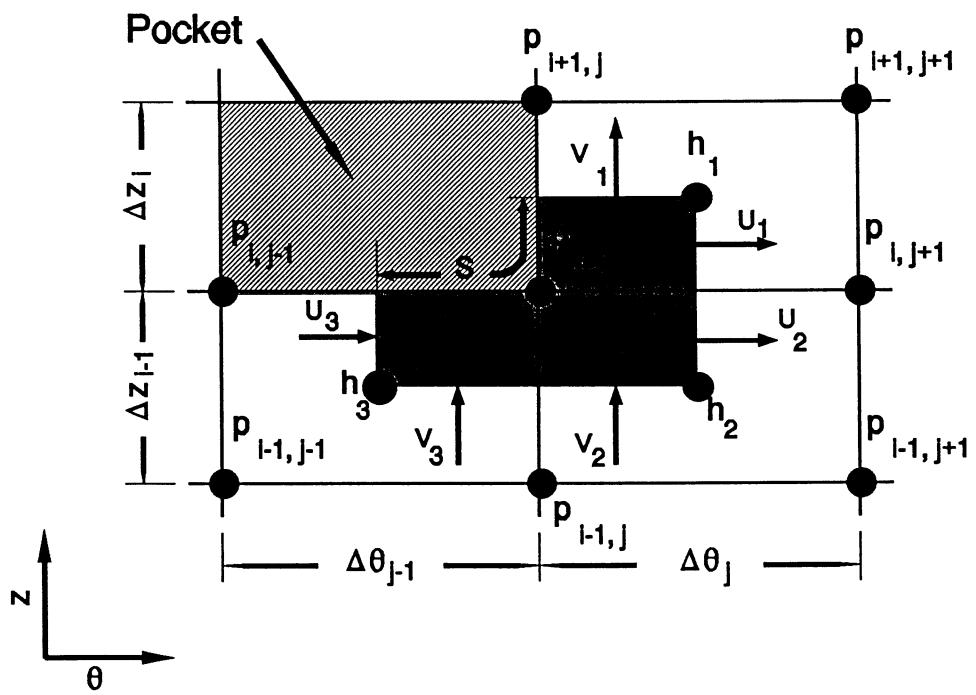


Figure 8 Example of cell at corner of pocket.

$$[C^j]\{p_j^{\text{new}}\} + [E^j]\{p_{j-1}^{\text{new}}\} + [D^j]\{p_{j+1}^{\text{new}}\} = \{R^j\} , \quad (27)$$

where $[C^j]$, $[E^j]$ and $[D^j]$ are tri-diagonal matrices whose interior elements are:

$$C_{i,i+k}^j = \frac{\partial F_{ij}}{\partial p_{i+k,j}} , \quad E_{i,i+k}^j = \frac{\partial F_{ij}}{\partial p_{i+k,j-1}} , \quad D_{i,i+k}^j = \frac{\partial F_{ij}}{\partial p_{i+k,j+1}} , \quad k = -1, 0, 1 ; \quad i = 2, \dots, M-1$$

The interior elements of the column vector $\{R^j\}$ are:

$$R_i^j = \sum_{k=-1}^1 (C_{i,i+k}^j p_{i+k,j} + E_{i,i+k}^j p_{i+k,j-1} + D_{i,i+k}^j p_{i+k,j+1}) - F_{ij} .$$

The set of linear equations (27) that result for the next guess of pressure distribution is in a form suitable for solution by the column method which is described in detail in References 4 and 5. This method makes use of the banded nature of the equations in order to minimize computer time.

2.3 Solution of flow velocity

The momentum equations (16) are used in order to evaluate the velocity components from the pressure gradients. These equations may be rewritten in the generic form:

$$G_u \left[\frac{\partial p}{\partial \theta}, u, v \right] \equiv \frac{f_j Re_j + f_b Re_b}{2} u + 12h^2 \frac{\partial p}{\partial \theta} - (Re_j f_j \Lambda_j + Re_b f_b \Lambda_b) = 0, \quad (28)$$

$$G_v \left[\frac{\partial p}{\partial z}, u, v \right] \equiv \frac{f_j Re_j + f_b Re_b}{2} v + 12h^2 \frac{\partial p}{\partial z} = 0,$$

where the Reynolds numbers used to evaluate the friction factors are based on the *magnitude* of the local fluid velocity relative to each surface:

$$Re_j = \frac{Re_o^* h}{12} \sqrt{(u - 2\Lambda_j)^2 + v^2}, \quad (29)$$

$$Re_b = \frac{Re_o^* h}{12} \sqrt{(u - 2\Lambda_b)^2 + v^2},$$

The dependence of the friction factors on velocity components orthogonal to each momentum direction couples the two momentum equations. Figure 9 is a schematic of the rectangular region between meridional grid lines i and $i+1$ and circumferential grid lines j and $j+1$. In order to preserve continuity, it is essential that the same equation be used to evaluate the velocity components for adjacent cells. That is, the velocity u_1 out of the shaded cell centered at i,j must have the same value as the velocity u_4 into the cell centered at $i,j+1$. (See Fig. 7). This value is designated as u^- in the figure. Similarly, the velocity v_1 out of the cell i,j must be the same as v_2 into the cell at $i+1,j$, and is designated as v^- . This is achieved by using the average of the two corresponding orthogonal

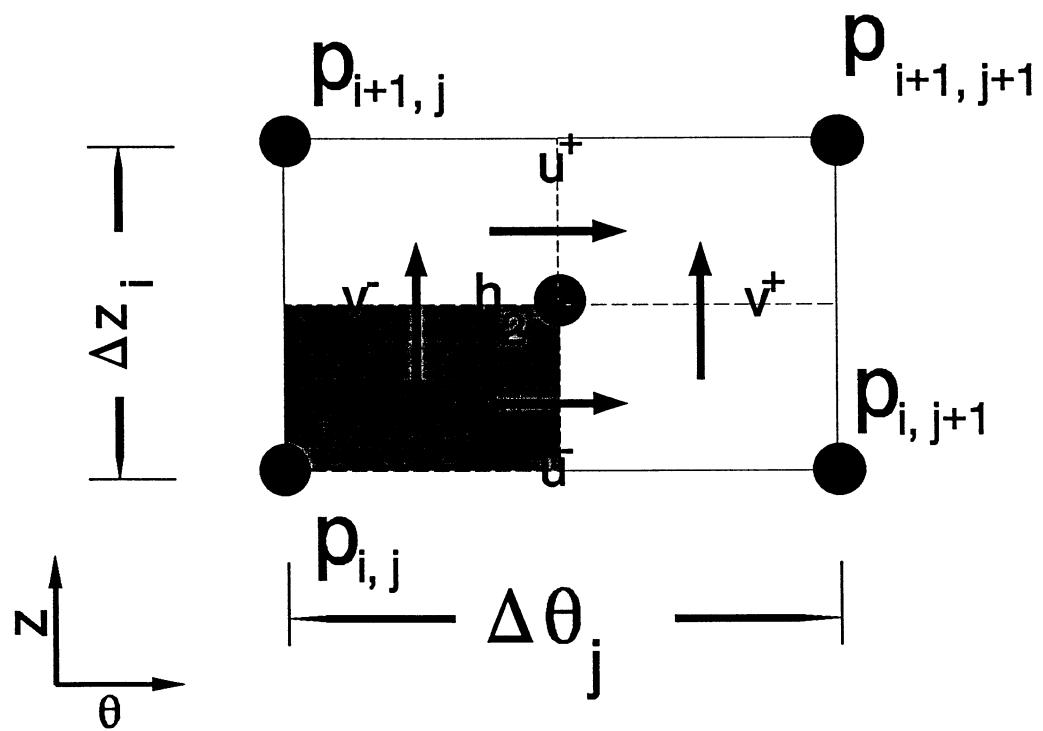


Figure 9 Schematic of rectangular region between grid lines.

components. Thus, the component u^- is determined by the u -momentum equation:

$$G_u \left[\frac{p_{i,j+1} - p_{i,j}}{\Delta \theta_j}, u^-, \frac{v^- + v^+}{2} \right] = 0 \quad (30)$$

while the component v^- is determined by the v -momentum equation:

$$G_v \left[\frac{p_{i+1,j} - p_{i,j}}{\Delta z_i}, \frac{u^- + u^+}{2}, v^- \right] = 0 \quad (31)$$

Similarly, u^+ and v^+ are determined by:

$$\begin{aligned} G_u \left[\frac{p_{i+1,j+1} - p_{i+1,j}}{\Delta \theta_j}, u^+, \frac{v^- + v^+}{2} \right] &= 0 \\ G_v \left[\frac{p_{i+1,j+1} - p_{i,j+1}}{\Delta z_i}, \frac{u^- + u^+}{2}, v^+ \right] &= 0 \end{aligned} \quad (32)$$

Equations (30), (31) and (32) are four coupled equations that determine the velocity components from the four pressures at the corners of the rectangle between grid lines and must be solved simultaneously. This is done using an inner Newton-Raphson iteration loop. By performing the differentiation of the error functions (G_u , G_v , ...) with respect to the four unknown velocities, analytically instead of numerically, significant computer time is saved. If the velocities have not been previously calculated initial guesses may be obtained from equations (8) assuming laminar flow. Once the iterations for the velocities have converged, their values are saved to provide a good starting guess for the next time they must be calculated.

One simplification is possible by assuming that the friction factors are constant within the rectangular region and the Reynolds numbers are based on the

averaged flow velocity components, $\frac{1}{2}(u^- + u^+)$ and $\frac{1}{2}(v^- + v^+)$. Although this does not uncouple the four equations, it requires less number of evaluations of the square root in equation (18). Since this assumption saves some computer time without introducing significant errors, it was chosen as the default program option (**IFRIC=3**). However, occasionally when the grid is not very fine and the pressure gradients vary rapidly, the iterations will diverge and the more rigorous formulation, which uses distinct friction factors for each of the four momentum equations, should be used with the **IFRIC=4** option.

If the surfaces are smooth and the housing is stationary so that the continuity equation takes the form of equation (10), the simpler formulation described in detail in Reference 2 may be used by selecting the option **IFRIC=0**, resulting in significant reduction in computer time.

2.4 Fluid film load, moment and torque

The forces and moments on the rotor generated by the fluid film pressure distribution are obtained by integration of the pressure distribution over the cylindrical seal surface:

$$\begin{Bmatrix} F_x \\ F_y \\ M_x \\ M_y \end{Bmatrix} = \int_{-L}^L \int_{\theta_s}^{\theta_e} P \begin{Bmatrix} \cos\theta \\ \sin\theta \\ -Z\sin\theta \\ Z\cos\theta \end{Bmatrix} R d\theta dZ \quad (33)$$

The dimensionless form of this equation is written:

$$\begin{Bmatrix} f_x \\ f_y \\ m_x \\ m_y \end{Bmatrix} = \int_{-\frac{L}{D}}^{\frac{L}{D}} \int_{\theta_s}^{\theta_e} p \begin{Bmatrix} \cos\theta \\ \sin\theta \\ -z\sin\theta \\ z\cos\theta \end{Bmatrix} dz d\theta \quad (34)$$

For the face geometry, the differential of forces and moments are given by

$$d \begin{Bmatrix} F_z \\ M_x \\ M_y \end{Bmatrix} = p \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ -r\sin\theta \\ r\cos\theta \end{Bmatrix} dA \quad (35)$$

where the pressure p is a function of r and θ and

$$dA = r dr d\theta \quad (36)$$

The pressure in the rectangular region $\theta_j < \theta < \theta_{j+1}$, $R_i < r < R_{i+1}$ can be expressed most accurately as a bilinear function of the coordinates as:

$$p(r,\theta) = a_1 + a_2 r + a_3 \theta + a_4 r\theta \quad (37)$$

where the coefficients are functions of the values of the pressure at the four corners of the rectangle:

$$\begin{aligned} a_1 &= \frac{(p_{ij}R_{i+1} - p_{i+1,j}R_i)\theta_{j+1} - (p_{ij+1}R_{i+1} - p_{i+1,j+1}R_i)\theta_j}{(R_{i+1} - R_i)(\theta_{j+1} - \theta_j)} \\ a_2 &= \frac{p_{ij+1}R_{i+1} - p_{i+1,j+1}R_i - p_{ij}R_{i+1} + p_{i+1,j}R_i}{(R_{i+1} - R_i)(\theta_{j+1} - \theta_j)} \\ a_3 &= \frac{(p_{i+1,j} - p_{ij})\theta_{j+1} - (p_{i+1,j+1} - p_{ij+1})\theta_j}{(R_{i+1} - R_i)(\theta_{j+1} - \theta_j)} \\ a_4 &= \frac{p_{i+1,j+1} - p_{ij+1} - p_{i+1,j} + p_{ij}}{(R_{i+1} - R_i)(\theta_{j+1} - \theta_j)} \end{aligned} \quad (38)$$

The contribution to the fluid film forces and moments corresponding to the rectangle is then obtained by integrating equation (37):

$$\Delta \begin{Bmatrix} F_z \\ M_x \\ M_y \end{Bmatrix} = \int_{\theta_j}^{\theta_{j+1}} \int_{R_i}^{R_{i+1}} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_1 r + a_2 r^2 + a_3 r\theta + a_4 r^2\theta \\ (-a_1 r^2 - a_2 r^3 - a_3 r^2\theta - a_4 r^3\theta) \sin\theta \\ (a_1 r^2 + a_2 r^3 + a_3 r^2\theta + a_4 r^3\theta) \cos\theta \end{array} \right\} dr d\theta \quad (39)$$

to obtain:

$$\Delta \begin{Bmatrix} F_z \\ M_x \\ M_y \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathfrak{J}_R^1 \mathfrak{J}_\theta^0 & \mathfrak{J}_R^2 \mathfrak{J}_\theta^0 & \mathfrak{J}_R^1 \mathfrak{J}_\theta^1 & \mathfrak{J}_R^2 \mathfrak{J}_\theta^1 \\ -\mathfrak{J}_R^2 \mathfrak{J}_\theta^0 & -\mathfrak{J}_R^3 \mathfrak{J}_\theta^0 & -\mathfrak{J}_R^2 \mathfrak{J}_s^1 & -\mathfrak{J}_R^3 \mathfrak{J}_s^1 \\ \mathfrak{J}_R^2 \mathfrak{J}_\theta^0 & \mathfrak{J}_R^3 \mathfrak{J}_\theta^0 & \mathfrak{J}_R^2 \mathfrak{J}_c^1 & \mathfrak{J}_R^3 \mathfrak{J}_c^1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \\ a_4 \end{Bmatrix} \quad (40)$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \mathfrak{J}_c^n &\equiv \int_{\theta_j}^{\theta_{j+1}} \theta^n \cos \theta \, d\theta = [\cos^n \theta - \theta^n \sin \theta]_{\theta_j}^{\theta_{j+1}}, \\ \mathfrak{J}_s^n &\equiv \int_{\theta_j}^{\theta_{j+1}} \theta^n \sin \theta \, d\theta = [\sin^n \theta - \theta^n \cos \theta]_{\theta_j}^{\theta_{j+1}}, \\ \mathfrak{J}_\theta^n &\equiv \int_{\theta_j}^{\theta_{j+1}} \theta^n \, d\theta = \frac{\theta_{j+1}^{n+1} - \theta_j^{n+1}}{n+1}, \\ \mathfrak{J}_R^n &\equiv \int_{r_i}^{r_{i+1}} r^n \, dr = r^n \, dr = \frac{R_{i+1}^{n+1} - R_i^{n+1}}{n+1}. \end{aligned} \quad (41)$$

For the cylindrical geometry,

$$d\begin{Bmatrix} F_x \\ F_y \\ M_x \\ M_y \end{Bmatrix} = p \begin{Bmatrix} -\cos\theta \\ -\sin\theta \\ z\sin\theta \\ -z\cos\theta \end{Bmatrix} R d\theta DZ \quad (42)$$

The pressure in the rectangle ($\theta_j < \theta < \theta_{j+1}$, $z_i < z < z_{i+1}$) can be expressed as a linear function of the coordinates:

$$p(z, \theta) = a_1 + a_2 z + a_3 \theta + a_4 z\theta \quad (43)$$

where the coefficients are functions of the values of the pressure at the four corners of the rectangle:

$$\begin{aligned} a_1 &= \frac{(p_{i,j} z_{i+1} - p_{i+1,j} z_i)\theta_{j+1} - (p_{i,j+1} z_{i+1} - p_{i+1,j+1} z_i)\theta_j}{(z_{i+1} - z_i)(\theta_{j+1} - \theta_j)} \\ a_2 &= \frac{p_{i,j+1} z_{i+1} - p_{i+1,j+1} z_i - p_{i,j} z_{i+1} + p_{i+1,j} z_i}{(z_{i+1} - z_i)(\theta_{j+1} - \theta_j)} \\ a_3 &= \frac{(p_{i+1,j} - p_{i,j})\theta_{j+1} - (p_{i+1,j+1} - p_{i,j+1})\theta_j}{(z_{i+1} - z_i)(\theta_{j+1} - \theta_j)} \\ a_4 &= \frac{p_{i+1,j+1} - p_{i,j+1} - p_{i+1,j} + p_{i,j}}{(z_{i+1} - z_i)(\theta_{j+1} - \theta_j)} \end{aligned} \quad (44)$$

Substituting equations (43) & (44) allows integration of (42) over the rectangle:

$$\Delta \begin{Bmatrix} F_x \\ F_y \\ M_x \\ M_y \end{Bmatrix} = R \int_{\theta_j}^{\theta_{j+1}} \int_{z_i}^{z_{j+1}} \begin{Bmatrix} -(a_1 + a_2 z + a_3 \theta + a_4 z \theta) \cos \theta \\ -(a_1 + a_2 z + a_3 \theta + a_4 z \theta) \sin \theta \\ (a_1 z + a_2 z^2 + a_3 z \theta + a_4 z^2 \theta) \sin \theta \\ -(a_1 z + a_2 z^2 + a_3 z \theta + a_4 z^2 \theta) \cos \theta \end{Bmatrix} dz d\theta \quad (45)$$

Defining:

$$\mathfrak{Z}_z^n \equiv \int_{z_i}^{z_{j+1}} z^n dz = \frac{z_{j+1}^{n+1} - z_i^{n+1}}{n+1} \quad (46)$$

yields:

$$\Delta \begin{Bmatrix} F_x \\ F_y \\ M_x \\ M_y \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\mathfrak{Z}_z^0 \mathfrak{Z}_c^0 & -\mathfrak{Z}_z^1 \mathfrak{Z}_c^0 & -\mathfrak{Z}_z^0 \mathfrak{Z}_s^1 & -\mathfrak{Z}_z^1 \mathfrak{Z}_s^1 \\ -\mathfrak{Z}_z^0 \mathfrak{Z}_s^0 & -\mathfrak{Z}_z^1 \mathfrak{Z}_s^0 & -\mathfrak{Z}_z^0 \mathfrak{Z}_s^1 & -\mathfrak{Z}_z^1 \mathfrak{Z}_s^1 \\ \mathfrak{Z}_z^1 \mathfrak{Z}_s^0 & \mathfrak{Z}_z^2 \mathfrak{Z}_s^0 & \mathfrak{Z}_z^1 \mathfrak{Z}_s^1 & \mathfrak{Z}_z^2 \mathfrak{Z}_s^1 \\ -\mathfrak{Z}_z^1 \mathfrak{Z}_c^0 & -\mathfrak{Z}_z^2 \mathfrak{Z}_c^0 & -\mathfrak{Z}_z^1 \mathfrak{Z}_c^1 & -\mathfrak{Z}_z^2 \mathfrak{Z}_c^1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \\ a_4 \end{Bmatrix} \quad (47)$$

The differential of torque transmitted from the housing to the rotor is given by the cross product of the position vector \mathbf{r} and the shear traction vector acting on the housing \mathbf{t} :

$$\begin{aligned}
\vec{T} &= T \hat{\mathbf{e}}_z = \iint_{A_f} \vec{r} \times \vec{t} \, dA \\
&= R \iint_{A_f} \hat{\mathbf{e}}_r \times (\bar{\tau} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{e}}_r) \, dA \\
T &= \frac{P_o R^2}{2 C_o} \iint_{A_f} \left\{ h \frac{\partial p}{\partial \theta} - \frac{f_j R_j (u - 2\Lambda_j) - f_b R_b (u - 2\Lambda_b)}{72h} \right\} d\theta \, dz
\end{aligned} \tag{48}$$

For laminar regime, $f_j Re_j = f_b Re_b = 12$, and the equation simplifies to:

$$T = \frac{P_o R^2}{2 C_o} \iint_{A_f} \left\{ h \frac{\partial p}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\Lambda_j - \Lambda_b}{3h} \right\} d\theta \, dz \tag{49}$$

The power loss due to the difference in velocities across the two surfaces is obtained by doting this torque with the relative velocity:

$$\begin{aligned}
P &= T(\omega_b - \omega_j) \\
&= \frac{P_o R^2}{2 C_o} \iint_{A_f} \left\{ h \frac{\partial p}{\partial \theta} - \frac{f_j R_j (u - 2\Lambda_j) - f_b R_b (u - 2\Lambda_b)}{72h} \right\} (\Lambda_j - \Lambda_b) d\theta \, dz
\end{aligned} \tag{50}$$

2.5 Stiffness and damping coefficients

Defining \mathbf{W} to be a generalized vector of forces and moments generated by the fluid film pressure and \mathbf{r} to be a generalized vector of lateral and angular displacements:

$$\mathbf{W} = \begin{Bmatrix} f_x \\ f_y \\ m_x \\ m_y \end{Bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{r} = \begin{Bmatrix} \epsilon_x \\ \epsilon_y \\ \alpha \\ \beta \end{Bmatrix} \quad \dot{\mathbf{r}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \tau} \begin{Bmatrix} \epsilon_x \\ \epsilon_y \\ \alpha \\ \beta \end{Bmatrix} \quad (51)$$

the matrices of stiffness and damping coefficients can be written:

$$k_{ij} = -\frac{\partial W_i}{\partial r_j} \quad b_{ij} = -\frac{\partial W_i}{\partial \dot{r}_j} \quad (52)$$

where the subscripts i and j range over x, y, α and β . These coefficients are evaluated by numerical differentiation of \mathbf{W} , using a forward difference. For example:

$$K_{y\alpha} = \frac{F_y(\epsilon_x, \epsilon_y, \alpha + \delta, \beta) - F_y(\epsilon_x, \epsilon_y, \alpha, \beta)}{\delta} \quad (53)$$

2.6 Solution of rotor position and pocket pressures

If the rotor position is specified, equation (51) is used to solve for the fluid film forces and moments in terms of the calculated pressure field. Similarly, if the pocket pressures are specified, equation (12) is used to solve for the orifice size in terms of the supply pressure and calculated pocket flow.

On the other hand, if externally applied loads and moments on the rotor (f_{xg} , f_{yg} , m_{xg} and m_{yg}) are specified they must be balanced by the fluid film forces to maintain static equilibrium. Similarly, once the orifice size is specified, equation

(12) must be satisfied by the pressure in each pocket. The global set of equations that must be satisfied by the rotor displacements and pocket pressures are:

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_x(r) &= -f_{xg} \\
 f_y(r) &= -f_{yg} \\
 m_x(r) &= -m_{xg} \\
 m_y(r) &= -m_{yg} \\
 p_s - p_{p1} &= sgn(q_{r1}) \Lambda_{r1}(q_{r1})^2, \text{ for pocket 1,} \\
 p_s - p_{p2} &= sgn(q_{r2}) \Lambda_{r2}(q_{r2})^2, \text{ for pocket 2, etc.}
 \end{aligned} \tag{54}$$

The vector \vec{r} can now be redefined to include the pocket pressures and a generalized vector of errors in forces, moments and pocket pressures \mathbf{W}_e can be defined:

$$\vec{r} = \begin{Bmatrix} \varepsilon_x \\ \varepsilon_y \\ \alpha \\ \beta \\ p_{p1} \\ p_{p2} \\ \vdots \end{Bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{W}_e = \begin{Bmatrix} f_x + f_{xg} \\ f_y + f_{yg} \\ m_x + m_{xg} \\ m_y + m_{yg} \\ p_s - p_{p1} - sgn(q_{r1}) \Lambda_{r1}(q_{r1})^2 \\ p_s - p_{p2} - sgn(q_{r2}) \Lambda_{r2}(q_{r2})^2 \\ \vdots \end{Bmatrix} \tag{55}$$

Solution of the global equations is performed by Newton-Raphson iterations, as follows:

$$\mathbf{W}_e + \left[\frac{\partial \mathbf{W}_e}{\partial \vec{r}} \right] (\vec{r}^{new} - \vec{r}) = 0 \tag{56}$$

where, as before, the superscript **new** indicates the newer values of the vector \vec{r} .

3.0 PROGRAM USAGE AND INPUT DESCRIPTION

3.1 Program Usage

Using an editor, the user prepares an input file such as *fname.inp*, as described in section 3.2. The extension must be "INP" although the filename is arbitrary. This input file must be copied to IFACE.INP *fname*, without extension. Must appear as the first line in the input file.

Execution is started by entering the command:

IFACE

The program will write iteration diagnostics to the screen to show the progress of the calculations. Screen output need not be saved, since iteration diagnostics are also written to file *fname.itr* described below.

Once execution is finished, the user may review the results by editing, browsing or printing the output file, called *fname.out*. Other files created by the execution are:

- fname.itr* A copy of screen output, including iteration history.
- fname.hpf* Pressure, film thickness and velocity distributions for subsequent plotting by program PLOT3D as described in section 4.2.
- fname.888* Binary file storing the pressure and velocity distributions. This file may be used to restart calculations by a subsequent run. See description of variables **READP** and **IREADP**.

3.2 Input description

All the input is in NAMELIST format. The input for each case to be run starts with "&INPUTS" and ends with an ampersand, "&". In between, the variables and arrays are assigned their values. Variable assignments are delimited by blanks or commas. The namelist field must be kept within columns 2 and 80 of the file. Text outside of the namelist fields is ignored.

Additional cases may be specified following each other as desired. The program will read a namelist &INPUTS for each case to be run. The program will continue to loop, reading the namelist for a case and executing it, until it reaches the end of file or until a namelist with ISTOP = 1 is read. The case with ISTOP = 1 will not be executed. Any variables not specified within a namelist will retain the values specified or calculated⁵ in the previous case. Variables not specified on the first case will have the default value.

In order to input arrays, either the specific indices of the elements are specified or the elements are entered in order. For example, the following three specifications are equivalent:

M1(1)=3, M1(2)=6, M1(3)=3, M1(4)=6,

M1 = 3, M1(2)=6, 3, 6,

M1 = 3, 6, 3, 6,

⁵

positon variables EX, EY, ALFA, BETA and/or pocket pressures PPOCK are calculated by the program when FXG, FYG, MXG, MYG and/or DORIF are specified.

For arrays with two indices, the first index can be assumed to increase by one when more than one element is specified. The second index should always be specified. For example, the following two specifications are equivalent:

DELTA(1,3)= 0.001, DELTA(2,3)= 0.002, DELTA(3,3)= 0.003,

DELTA(1,3)= 0.001, 0.002, 0.003,

Table 1 Units for variables

Symbol		English units	SI units
L	length	inches	m
F	force	Lb _f	N
T	time	sec	sec

The units of the input variables are indicated in brackets after their description, e.g., [F/L²], in terms of force units [F], length units [L], and time units [T]. Table 1 gives the values of these units depending on the system of units being used. This is followed by any limits and default values.

INPUT	Description
VARIABLES	
FNAME	Name of output and other files produced, without extension. Must be first line of input file.
TITLE	Character string, consisting of any string of up to 80 characters within quotes. (Default='Program IFACE')
	For example: TITLE='Test of program IFACE'
UNITS='ENGLISH'	Labeling in output file will use English units (Default)
= 'SI'	Labeling in output file will use SI units
	Note that the program calculations are not affected by this input, since a consistent set of units is used.

GEOMETRY DESCRIPTION:

IFACE=0	Cylindrical seal geometry (Default)
=0	Face seal geometry.
CREF	Reference clearance (i.e., at concentric aligned position) [L] (0 < CREF) (Default [*] = 0) ⁶ . Operating clearance for face seals.

⁶ Variables which default to zero but must have a non-zero value are required input for the 1st case to be run and are marked with a **.

RADIUS	Outer radius of seal surface [L] ($0 < \text{RADIUS}$) (Default* = 0)
LENGTH	Meridional extent of seal surface. This is the cylindrical seal length or the outer minus inner radius for a face seal. [L] ($0 < \text{LENGTH}$) (Default* = 0)
ROUGHJ	Roughness of rotor surface [L] ($0 \geq \text{ROUGHJ}$) (Default = 0)
ROUGHB	Roughness of housing surface [L] ($0 \geq \text{ROUGHB}$) (Default = 0)
ISYM=0	For modeling the full seal. Boundary at $z = L/2$ ($i = M$) has a specified pressure. (Default)
=1	For modeling half of the seal. Boundary at $z = L/2$ ($i = M$) is a seal line of symmetry. Only applicable to cylindrical seals (IFACE=0).
IPER=0	For specified pressure boundary conditions at the circumferential start and end of the model.
=1	For modeling periodic boundary conditions at the circumferential start and end of the model. See also discussion under description of variable PCAV. (Default)
TS,TE	Circumferential start and end of the model (Degrees). (Defaults: TS = 0, TE = 360). (TS < TE)
NPADS	If at the concentric aligned position, the seal geometry consists of one "pad" repeated a number of times around the circumference, the user need only to specify the geometry for

the first pad and set NPADS>1. The program will generate the inputs for subsequent pads assuming that the next one begins at the same circumferential position where the last one ended. If this option (NPADS>1) is used, all other program inputs (N,TS,TE,NPOCK,DELTA,etc.) should refer only to the first pad. (Default: NPADS = 0).

FLUID DESCRIPTION:

RHO Lubricant mass density [$F \cdot T^2 / L^4$] ($0 \leq RHO$) (Default^{*} = 0)

XMU Lubricant-viscosity [$F \cdot T / L^2$] ($0 < XMU$) (Default^{*} = 0)

OPERATING & BOUNDARY CONDITIONS:

RPMJ Speed of rotor surface [RPM] ($0 \leq RPMJ$) (Default = 0)

RPMB Speed of housing surface [RPM] ($0 \leq RPMB$) (Default = 0)

PCAV Lubricant cavitation vapor pressure. With non-periodic boundary conditions trailing-end film cavitation will be calculated ($P=PCAV$ with zero slope). When a periodic boundary condition is used, PCAV should be set equal to a large negative number, such that all of the resulting film pressures are larger than PCAV since film reformation problem is not performed. When IPER=1, the program will first calculate the pressure distribution and then set any pressure less than PCAV equal to it. [F/L^2] (Default = 0)

PL1,PR1 Boundary pressures at the inner and outer radii (left and right ends for the cylindrical geometry), respectively, at the start of the model ($\theta = TS$). [F/L²] (Default = 0)

PL2,PR2 Boundary pressures at the inner and outer radii (left and right ends for the cylindrical geometry), respectively, at the end of the model ($\theta = TE$). These values are only used when IPER=0. [F/L²] (Default = 0). At grid points in between these pressures, a linear interpolation is performed.

EX,EY,ALFA,BETA Dimensionless lateral and angular displacements of rotor with respect to the housing. EX, EY are components of eccentricity ratio and are therefore dimensionless. The eccentricity ratio is the eccentricity of the rotor relative to the housing at Z = 0 divided by the reference clearance, CREF. ALFA, BETA are the components of the rotation of the rotor relative to the housing, scaled by (2*LENGTH/CREF), so that rotor to housing contact occurs when ALFA²+BETA² is unity.

All four quantities default to 0 and are restricted to:

$$EX^2 + EY^2 + ALFA^2 + BETA^2 < 1$$

It is recommended that non-zero values of radial and/or angular displacements be specified as initial guesses when the external forces and/or moments are specified.

ALFA and BETA must be zero if ISYM=1, since that is the only way that the pressure distribution will be symmetric about the Z=0 plane.

FXG,FYG,	
MXG,MYG	External forces and moments applied to the rotor. (All four quantities default to -999. indicating that their value was not specified). If not specified the program will assume that the analysis is to be performed at the rotor position specified by EX,EY,ALFA,BETA. If specified, the program will perform iterations to find the rotor position. As explained in more detail below, the user may specify the radial position independently of the angular position.

If FXG,FYG are specified, the program will calculate the radial rotor position, using the input values of EX,EY as initial guesses while retaining the specified angular rotor position. Specification of FXG alone assumes that FYG is zero and vice versa.

Similarly, if MXG,MYG are specified, the program will calculate the angular position using the input values of ALFA and BETA as initial guesses while retaining the specified radial rotor position. Specification of MXG alone assumes that MYG is zero and vice versa.

If all four variables (FXG, FYG, MXG, and MYG) are specified, the program will calculate the rotor position using the input values of EX, EY, ALFA and BETA as initial guesses.

For a face seal, EX refers to the *axial* eccentricity ratio and FXG refers to the externally applied *axial* force, while EY and MYG are ignored. Since a positive axial eccentricity increases the film thickness, the film thickness of an aligned rotor face seal will be CREF (1+ EX).

Since the moments resulting from a pressure distribution that is symmetric about the Z=0 plane are zero, MXG and MYG must not be specified if ISYM=1.

EXD,EYD, Radial and angular velocities of rotor with respect to housing.
ALFAD,BETAD The program calculates the damping coefficients internally by incrementing these velocities by TOL(1) and dividing the resulting perturbations in the forces and moments by this increment. These quantities are rarely used for steady state calculations, and should be left equal to zero. They are described in the input for calculating performance at prescribed *finite* rotor velocities. [T⁻¹] (Default = 0)

POCKET PARAMETERS:

NPOCK Number of pockets (Default = 0) (0 ≤ NPOCK ≤ 20 and 1 ≤ k ≤ NPOCK)

M1(k),M2(k) Meridional integer coordinates at the start and end of pockets. (Default = 0) (1 ≤ M1(k) ≤ M2(k) ≤ M)

N1(k),N2(k) Circumferential integer coordinates at the start and end of pockets. (Default = 0) (1 ≤ N1(k) ≤ N2(k) ≤ N)

PPOCK(k) Pocket pressure. [F/L²] (Default = 0)

PSUP Supply pressure [F/L²] In case both rotor and housing speeds are zero, a positive value should be prescribed for PSUP even if no pockets are specified, since the program will use this value for the internal pressure scale. (Default* = 0)

DORIF Orifice diameter. Set equal to zero to calculate its value based on specified pocket pressure. If DORIF is non-zero, the array of pocket pressures PPOCK(k) should be specified but will only be used as an initial estimate of the k-th pocket pressures) [L] (Default = 0) ($0 \leq \text{DORIF}$)

CD Coefficient of discharge for flow through orifice (Default = 0.6) ($0 < \text{CD}$)

VARIABLE GRID SPECIFICATIONS

M,N Grid mesh size in the meridional and circumferential directions. (Defaults: $\text{M} = 5$, $\text{N} = 11$) ($2 \leq \text{M} \leq 91$, $2 \leq \text{N} \leq 201$)

DZT(i) Array of meridional coordinate increments (M-1 values). If DZT(1) is not specified or zero, the program will use an equal spacing meridionally. (Default = 0) ($1 \leq i \leq \text{N}-1$)

DTH(j) Array of circumferential coordinate increments (N-1 values). If DTH(1) is not specified or zero, the program will use an equal spacing circumferentially. (Default = 0) ($1 \leq j \leq \text{M}-1$)

Only the ratios between the coordinate increments is used, since the dimensions of the seal are specified separately by the variables RADIUS, LENGTH, TS and TE. For this reason, the units used for the increments are irrelevant.

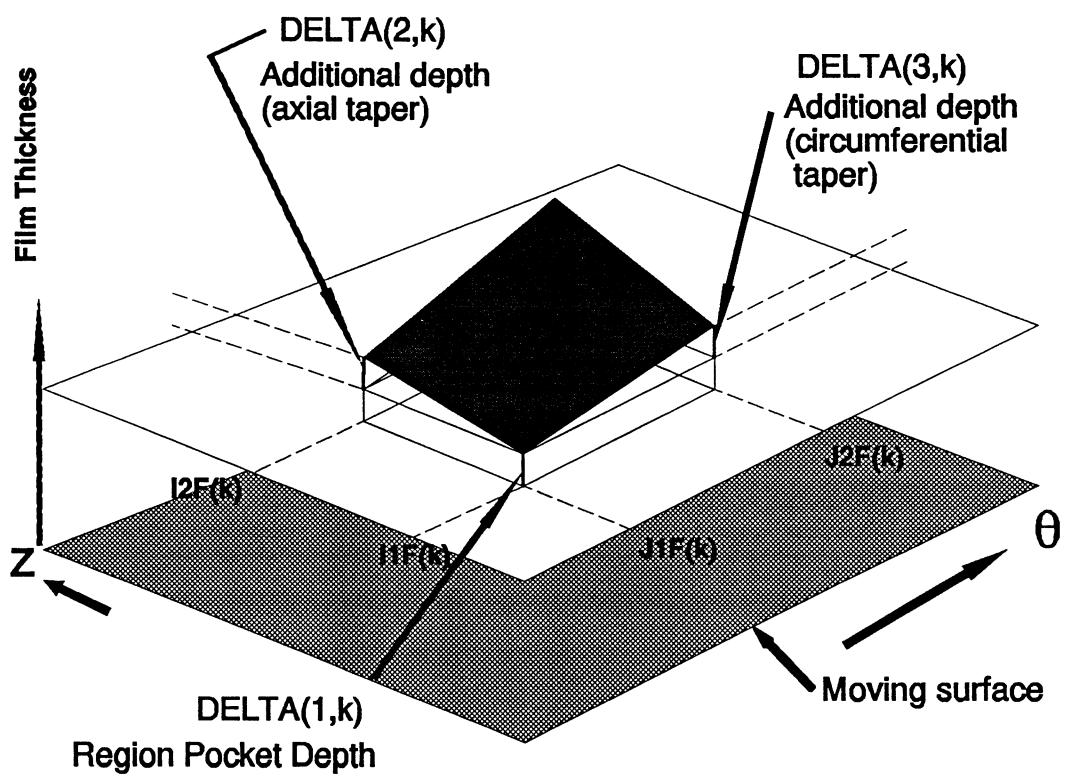


Figure 10 Arbitrary film thickness specification

ARBITRARY FILM & PRESSURE SPECIFICATIONS

A number of rectangular regions may be specified in which additional clearance or a fixed pressure is specified. Figure 10 illustrates the variables describing the k-th region ($1 \leq k \leq 40$).

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| I1F(k),I2F(k) | Meridional integer coordinates at the start and end of the k-th region (Default = 0) |
| J1F(k),J2F(k) | Circumferential integer coordinates at the start and end of the k-th region (Default = 0) |
| DELTA(1,k) | Region depth for: $I1F(k) < i < I2F(k)$, $J1F(k) < j < J2F(k)$
(Default = 0) |
| DELTA(2,k) | Additional depth at $i = I2F(k)$. (Use this for meridional taper).
(Default = 0) |
| DELTA(3,k) | Additional depth* at $j = J2F(k)$. (Use this for circumferential taper) (Default = 0) |
| DELTA(4,k) | Region preload ratio. This ratio is defined as the maximum decrease in film thickness divided by the reference clearance (CREF). Normally a preloaded region will extend across the seal length with: $I1F=1,I2F=M$. (Default = 0) |
| DELTA(5,k) | Specified constant pressure within the region. (Do not use this for an externally pressurized pocket: instead use PPOCK with DORIF = 0). A value of -999. means that the pressure is not specified in the k-th region. (Default = -999.) [F/L ²] |

Positive values of $\text{DELTA}(1,k)$, $\text{DELTA}(2,k)$ and $\text{DELTA}(3,k)$ indicate increased film thickness beyond CREF, while a positive value of $\text{DELTA}(4,k)$ indicates a decrease in film thickness.

If $I2F(k) = I1F(k)$, the region is a circumferential line; if $J2F(k) = J1F(k)$, the region is a meridional line, and If both are true the specification is valid only at a grid point. If $I2F(k) = 0$ it is assumed equal to $I1F(k)$. If $J2F(k) = 0$ it is assumed equal to $J1F(k)$.

OFFSET	Circumferential offset of location of maximum decrease in film thickness of preloaded regions (Degrees). By default, preloaded regions specified by $\text{DELTA}(4,k)$ above have the maximum decrease in film thickness at the middle of the region, between meridional grid lines $J1F(k)$ and $J2F(k)$. This variable allows the user to shift this location. (Default = 0)
---------------	--

PROGRAM CONTROLS

There are three nested iteration loops:

1. The inner-most iteration loop is for velocity components within each of the four corners of a cell.
2. The middle iteration loop is for the pressure distribution.
3. The outer iteration loop is to calculate rotor position and pocket pressures.

There are three controls for each of the iteration loops ($k = 1,2,3$):

ECR(k) Error criteria that must be achieved before iteration stops.
(Defaults = 10^{-10} , 10^{-8} and 10^{-6})

NIT(k) Maximum number of iterations (Defaults = 21, 21, 10)

TOL(k) Tolerance used to evaluate partial derivative of error with respect to the unknown variables. TOL(1) is not used since the differentiations are performed analytically for the innermost iteration loop. (Defaults = 0, -10^{-6} and 10^{-4})

If $|P_{ij}| > 1.e-6$, $|TOL(2)*P_{ij}|$ is used, else $|TOL(2)|$ is used.
Use a positive value for a forward difference or a negative value for a central difference.

MAXDIT Maximum number of consecutive diverging iterations allowed before the program stops (Defaults to 2).

IFRICT= 3 New analysis (Rough, based on Moody formula) (Default)

- = 0 Previous analysis (Smooth,based on Ng-Elrod Linearized Turbulence). This friction model has been used successfully for a number of years at MTI. Although it may not account for surface roughness effects, it is accurate and will reduce computation time significantly. Do not use this with inertia pressure drop from pressurized seal ends (i.e., XKE>0 and non-zero PL1 or PR1).
- = 4 Refined new analysis (Under this option, the program will average the orthogonal components of velocity).

XKE Film entrance loss coefficient (dimensionless). This coefficient expresses the pressure loss as a fraction of the dynamic pressure based on the film velocity. (Default = 1.0)

ISTIFF = 0 to bypass stiffness calculations (Default)

= 2 to calculate all⁷ stiffness and damping coefficients

= 1 to calculate all stiffness coefficients

=-1 to calculate lateral stiffness coefficients

=-2 to calculate lateral stiffness and damping coefficients

Only the lateral coefficients can be calculated with a symmetric model (ISYM=1).

IREADP A positive value will cause the program to read the pressures and velocity fields from a binary file generated by a previous run. (Default = 0)

READP Character variable defining the name of the binary file to be read. (Defaults to fname.888, where fname is the filename of the input file)

ISAVEP If this variable is non zero, the program will save the pressure and velocity fields in a file fname.888, where fname is the filename of the input file. A negative value causes file to be rewound before saving. (Default = 8)

ISTOP = 0 To run current case. (Default)

= 1 to indicate that the previous input case was the last to be run.
This is accomplished by the following line:

&INPUTS ISTOP=1&

Although the program will also stop when reaching the end of the file, the above line allows the user to store other namelist cases following it without the program attempting to run them.

Table 2

Variables that may be varied as parameters.

1 CREF = .0000000	2 CD = .6000000	3 DORIF = .0000000
4 RADIUS= .0000000	5 TS = .0000000	6 TE = 360.0000
7 LENGTH= .0000000	8 RHO = .0000000	9 XMU = .0000000
10 OFFSET= .0000000	11 RPMJ = .0000000	12 RPMB = .0000000
13 ROUGHJ= .0000000	14 ROUGHB= .0000000	15= .0000000
16= .0000000	17 EX = .0000000	18 EY = .0000000
19 ALFA = .0000000	20 BETA = .0000000	21 EXD = .0000000
22 EYD = .0000000	23 ALFAD = .0000000	24 BETAD = .0000000
25 FXG = -999.0000	26 FYG = -999.0000	27 MXG = -999.0000
28 MYG = -999.0000	29 ECR(1)= 1.0000000E-10	30 ECR(2)= 1.0000000E-08
31 ECR(3)= 1.0000000E-06	32 TOL(1)= .0000000	33 TOL(2)= -1.0000000E-06
34 TOL(3)= 1.0000000E-04	35 PR1 = .0000000	36 PL1 = .0000000
37 PR2 = .0000000	38 PL2 = .0000000	39 PCAV = .0000000
40 PSUP = .0000000	41 XKE = 1.000000	

PARAMETRIC EVALUATION:

The five variables below allow the user to run a number of cases, by varying one of the variables in Table 2. This table also gives the default values of these parameters.

IPAR	Number of the input variable in Table 2 that will be varied as a parameter. For example, use IPAR = 11 to vary RPMJ. See table at end of program output. (Default = 0)
PAR1	First value of parameter
PAR2	Last value of parameter
PARINC	Increment for parameter. (Do not set this value if NPAR is specified) (Default = 0)

NPAR Number of values the parameter will take (negative to use logarithmic scale). NPAR will be calculated from PAR1, PAR2 and PARINC if NPAR = 0 and PARINC>0. (Default = 0)

For example, the following line of input will cause the program to run 10 cases, changing the axial eccentricity ratio (EX) from 0.0 to 0.9 in increments of 0.1:

IPAR=17, PAR1=0.0, PAR2=0.9, PARINC=0.1,

while the following line will vary the rotor speed (RPMJ) from 1,000 to 100,000 over 6 intervals in a logarithmic scale:

IPAR=20, PAR1=1.E3, PAR2=1.E5, NPAR=-7,

DIAGNOSTICS CONTROLS:

KDIAG = 0 No diagnostics are written. (Default)

= 5 To write all the namelist &INPUTS to output file

= 8 To output pressures every iteration

- IRESET= 0** To use the pressure distribution from the previous case as the initial guess. (Default)
- = 1 To reset the pressure distribution guess to zero. Use this when changing the size of the grid (M, N, ...) from the previous case or when the pressure distribution from the previous case is to be discarded.

4.0 OUTPUT DESCRIPTION

4.1 Text

The first part of the output file consists of the time, date, filename (*fname*) and an identical copy of the input file. This part is terminated by a long horizontal line. The second part of the output consists of the key input variables as interpreted by the program described in English with their corresponding units. Seal dimensionless quantities (Λ_b , Λ_j , Re^* , Re_o^* , and Λ_r , Λ_e) discussed in section 2.1 are also listed. This part is also terminated by a long horizontal line. The last part of the output consists of the results as follows:

The pressure distribution is first given in tabular form, with the meridional coordinate direction increasing from left to right and the circumferential coordinate direction increasing from top to bottom.

This is followed by the rotor position (components of eccentricity and misalignment ratios) as well as the forces and moments acting on the rotor. The rotor position should match exactly the values specified, unless the external forces and moments were specified. The forces and moments generated by the film pressure should match closely the negative of the externally applied values specified (F_{xg} , F_{yg} , etc) when the outer loop iterations have converged.

This is followed by the maximum film pressure and minimum film thickness, identified by the integer coordinates where they occur.

If NPOCK>0, this is followed by the orifice diameter as well as the pressures and volumetric flows through each pocket, as well as a sum of these flows.

The dynamic stiffness and damping coefficients, when requested, are printed as a matrix where the column corresponds to the displacement or rotation and the row corresponds to the force or moment. The units for any given stiffness or damping value will be the force unit given at the end of its row divided by the displacement unit given at the top of its column.

The last part of the results gives the volumetric flows at the boundaries of the seal model as well as the torque and power loss.

Note that all quantities (forces, flows, dynamic coefficients, etc.) refer to the full seal length, even if only half is modeled with a symmetric right-hand boundary (ISYM=1).

Additional second and third parts of the output just described above are repeated for subsequent cases, also separated by long horizontal lines. Listings of output files generated by IFACE are given in Appendix A and discussed in Section 5 under sample problems.

4.2 Graphics

The user may examine graphically the film thickness or pressure distributions by running the three dimensional plotting program PLOT3D, by running the batch file (PLOT) provided:

```
PLOT fname
```

This program is completely interactive and self-explanatory. It will run in either DOS rev. 4.0 or above or in an OS2 DOS full window. Most of the inputs involve 1-key stroke and are described in the menu that is always written to the screen when in text mode. The user simply hits the return key to continue viewing plots.

The space bar toggles between graphics and text screens, while the escape key ends the program.

Support is provided for VGA monitors and HP LaserJet Series II printer in 150 DPI resolution. The printer files (1.PIC, 2.PIC,...) are produced when the user hits "p" from the graphics screen. They are automatically copied to the printer and erased by the batch file.

Table 3 Summary of sample cases

Case	Mesh size MxN	Variables specified	Variables calculated	NPADS	run time (sec)	features
1	5x11	EX, ALFA			3.75	variable grid, DELTA(1,1)
2A	5x31	FXG, MXG, MYG	EX,ALFA, BETA	3	125	prescribed force & moments, DELTA(5,1)
3A	7x41	PPOCK	DORIF, K,B	4	404	4-pocket, calculation of orifice & coefficients
3B	7x41	DORIF, EX,BETA	PPOCK	4	352	4-pocket, prescribed displacements
3C	7x41	DORIF, FXG, MXG,MYG	PPOCK, EX, ALFA,BETA	4	566	4-pocket, prescribed force & moments, pressures read
13	9x37		K, B	4	1093	preloaded pads, roughness multiple cases, DELTA(4,1)
17	9x65	ALFA		8	103	8 Rayleigh steps
15A	10x61	PPOCK	DORIF, K,B	4	2115	4-pocket with XKE=1
15B	10x61	DORIF, EX, MXG, MYG	ALFA,BETA, PPOCK	4	1368	4-pocket finding angular position, pressures read

5.0 SAMPLE PROBLEMS

A number of sample problems have been prepared to demonstrate the behavior and various features of the computer program. They are intended primarily for illustration and do not necessarily represent recommended seal designs. Table 3 summarizes the mesh size, approximate execution times (on a 33Mz 486 PC) as well as a list of what variables where specified and solved⁸ for in the outer iteration loop.

The complete input file is included at the top of the output file for each case. Listings of output (.out) and screen output (.itr) files for the sample problems are given in Appendix A. The filenames used in these samples all used the prefix "iface" (e.g., Sample 1 uses *fname* = IFACE1, and so on).

⁸

K and B indicate calculation of stiffness and damping coefficients.

Sample 1 uses a coarse mesh, variable in both directions, to represent a 50° sector with a film thickness that is tapered circumferentially by 1 mil. This sample demonstrates how different input variables control the film thickness distribution. DELTA(1,1) increases the film from the reference clearance (CREF) to 2 mils. DELTA(3,1) then decreases the film thickness by 1 mil over the circumferential extent. The axial eccentricity ratio (EX= -0.1) decreases the clearance distribution by 10% of CREF. The model is located in the first quadrant, so the resulting pressure distribution produces a positive moment about the x axis and a negative one about the y axis. The resulting film thickness distribution is shown in Figure 11 and the pressure is shown in Figure 12.

Sample 2A specifies a geometry that is repeated circumferentially every 120° using NPADS=3. A zero pressure is specified at the first two grid lines of each pad (DELTA(5,1)=0 for j=1,2) while the rest of the pad's film thickness is tapered with DELTA(1,2). The output shows how the program automatically increases N from 11 to 31 and generates the corresponding specifications for $j \geq 11$. The prescribed external force and moments were obtained from the negative of the results of a similar case at $\epsilon_z = 0.2$, $\alpha = 0.5$ and $\beta = 0$. In sample 2A, the program iterates on the position, starting from zero⁹ guess values, and converges on $\epsilon_z = 0.2$, $\alpha = 0.500002$, and a near zero β in 4 outer loop iterations. The resulting film thickness distribution is shown in Figure 13 and the pressure is shown in Figure 14.

Samples 3A, 3B and 3C are used to illustrate the steps that would be used in calculating the performance of a hydrostatically supported, 4-pocket face seal. A variable mesh is used to describe the geometry of $\frac{1}{4}$ of the circumference between $\theta = 0$ and 90 degrees from the x-axis (TS,TE). One pocket with a supply pressure of 1000 psi is centered on the section modeled (NPOCK,M1,N1,M2,N2). Pressures

⁹ since EX, ALFA or BETA were not prescribed.

of 100 and 200 psi are prescribed at the inner and outer radii (PL1, PR1). Periodic circumferential boundary conditions and 4 pads are specified to generate the geometry in the remaining three quadrants (IPER=1, NPADS=4).

In sample **3A**, sizing of the orifice diameter is performed with pocket pressures at 500 psi and an aligned rotor (PPOCK). Although the $\frac{1}{4}$ model corresponding to one pocket would be sufficient for the orifice calculation, the full model was required in this case in order to calculate the stiffness and damping coefficients (ISTIFF=2). The output indicates an orifice diameter of 0.069 inches, a total flowrate of 9 in³/s, and a fluid film axial force of 7,376 lbf. The direct axial stiffness is $K_{zz} = 12.7 \times 10^6$ lb/in and the direct angular stiffness and damping coefficients are 33.2×10^6 lb-in/rad and 29.6×10^3 lb-in/rad.

In sample **3B**, the fluid film forces are calculated for prescribed orifice diameters of 0.068 inches, an axial eccentricity ratio¹⁰ of 20% and a misalignment ratio of 50% about the y-axis (DORIF, EX, BETA). The pocket pressures converge in 4 iterations. The pressure increases in pockets 1 and 4 and decreases in 2 and 3. The fluid film axial force increases to 7,932 lbf, with resulting moments of -287 and -5,216 in-lb about the x and y axes, respectively. The resulting film thickness and pressure distributions are shown in Figure 15 and Figure 16, respectively.

In sample 3C, the external force and moment are prescribed equal to the negative of the fluid film forces calculated in sample 3B (FXG, MXG, MYG). The initial guess for pocket and film pressure distributions were read from the values saved previously in sample case 3A (IREAPD, READP). Although convergence is also achieved in 4 outer loop iterations, it takes more time to execute (572 versus 360 seconds) because the program must now simultaneously iterate on three position variables as well as the four pocket pressures.

¹⁰ prescribing EX=0.2 with CREF=0.001 is analogous to prescribing CREF=0.0012 with EX=0.0 .

Sample 13 illustrates multiple NAMELIST inputs in the same run. The model consists of 4 preloaded pads, each with a preload ratio of 50% and a circumferential offset of 10 degrees (DELTA(4,1), OFFSET). The first NAMELIST input prescribes a roughness of 0.02 mils to both surfaces while the second and third inputs have smooth housing and rough rotor, and viceversa (ROUGHB, ROUGHJ). The last NAMELIST restores smooth surfaces for both housing and rotor. The resulting film thickness is shown in Figure 17; the pressure distribution is shown in Figure 18. Table 4 illustrates the effects of surface roughness on the torque and direct stiffness coefficients. It is noted that roughness of the housing alone can increase the stiffnesses by 43 to 52% with less than 18% increase in torque, while roughness of the rotor alone decreases the stiffnesses with equivalent increase in torque.

Table 4 Effect of roughness on torque and direct stiffnesses

roughness (mils)		torque (in-lb)	K_{zz} (10^8 lb/in)	$K_{\alpha\alpha} = K_{\beta\beta}$ (10^8 lb-in/rad)
rotor	housing			
0.02	0.02	2,900	245	1,956
0.02	0.00	2,354	158	1,153
0.00	0.02	2,366	263	2,035
0.00	0.00	2,006	184	1,337

Sample 17 illustrates a hydrodynamically supported face seal. The sealed pressure at the inner radius is 1000 psi higher than the outer radius (PL1). Eight Rayleigh steps are equally spaced along the circumference and are fed from the inner radius by a deep radial groove. A misalignment ratio of 50% is specified about the x axis. The resulting film thickness is shown in Figure 19 and the pressure distribution is shown in Figure 20.

Sample 15A and 15B are similar to 3A and 3C, respectively, but with a finer mesh, which takes significantly longer execution times (2116 and 1702 sec). The resulting film thickness and pressure distributions are shown in Figure 21 and Figure 22.

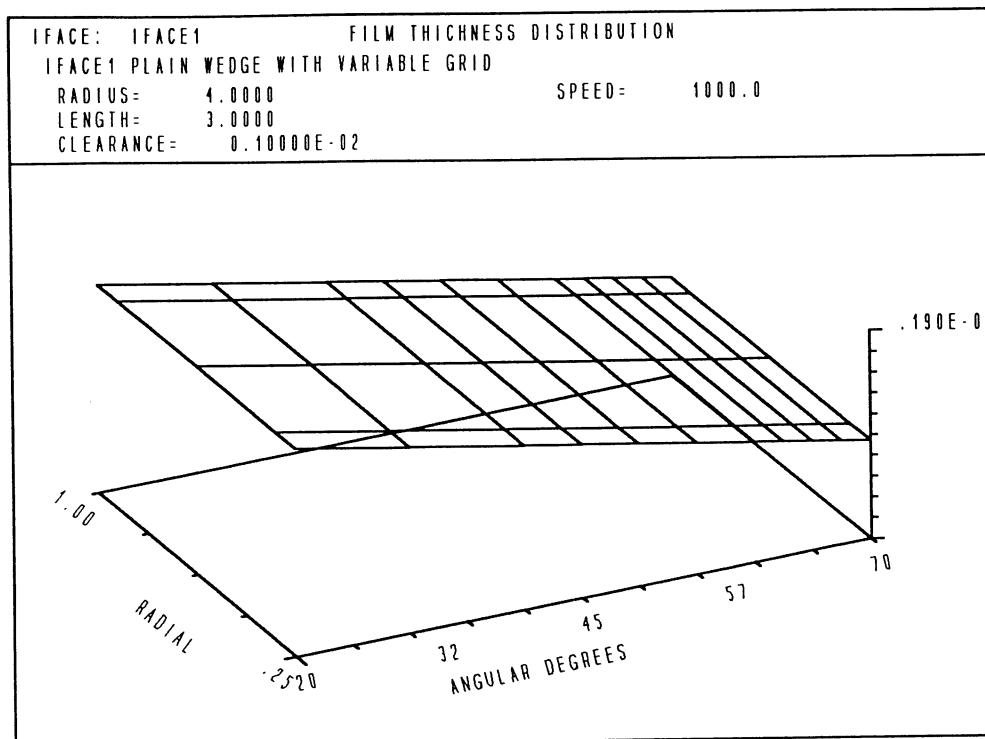


Figure 11 Film thickness distribution for sample 1.

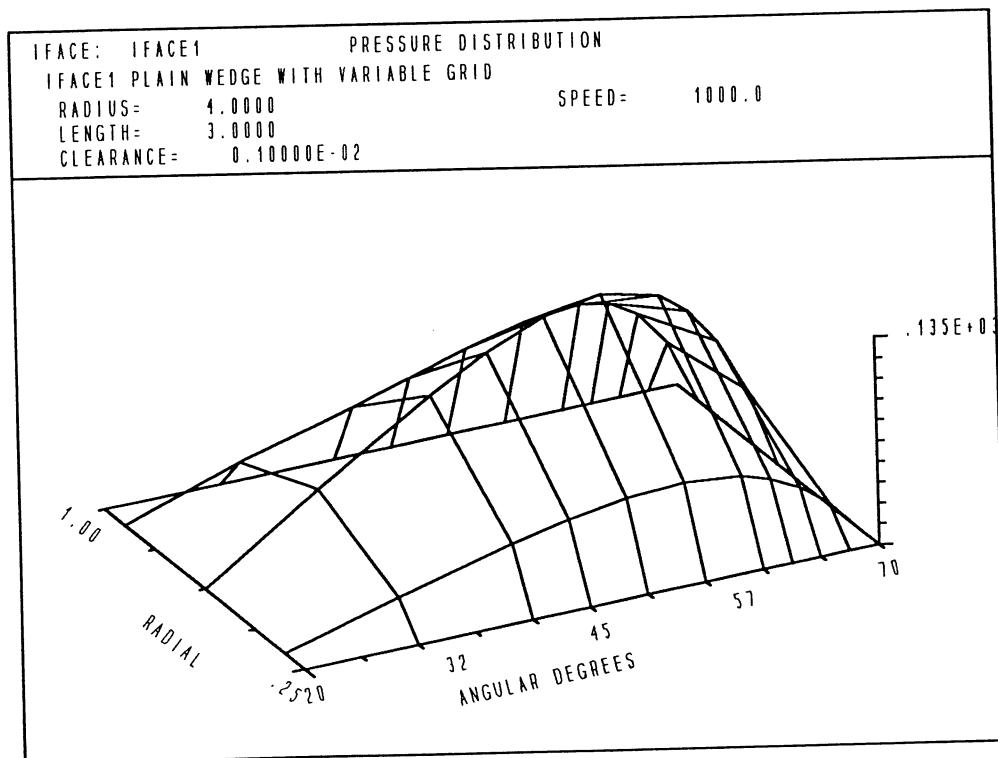


Figure 12 Pressure distribution for sample 1.

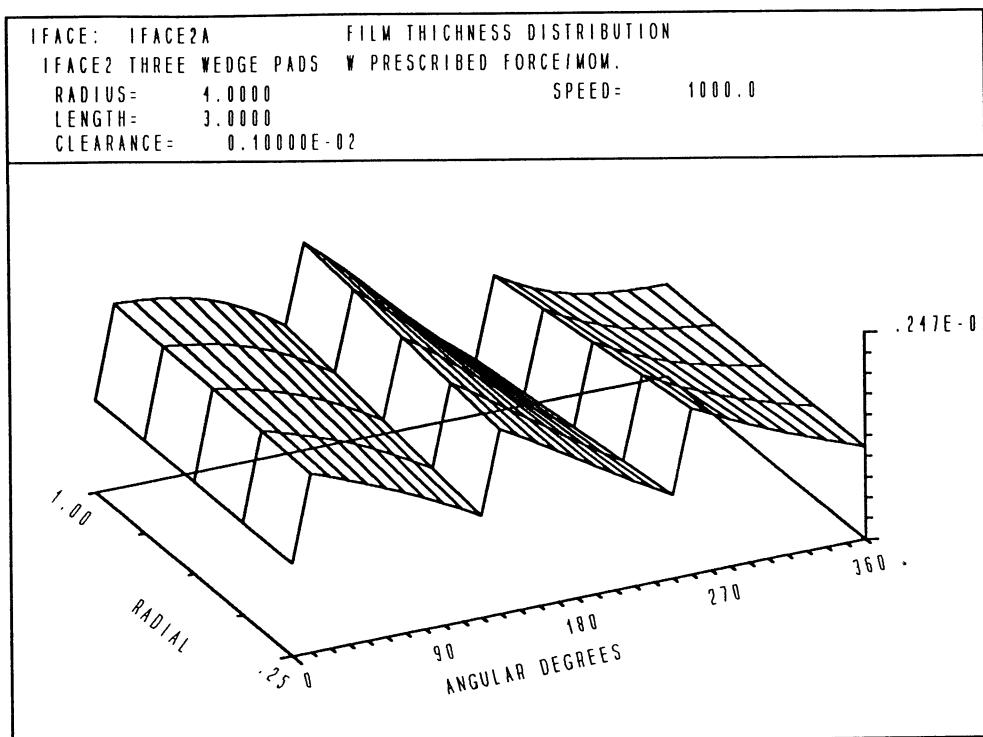


Figure 13 Film thickness distribution for sample 2A.

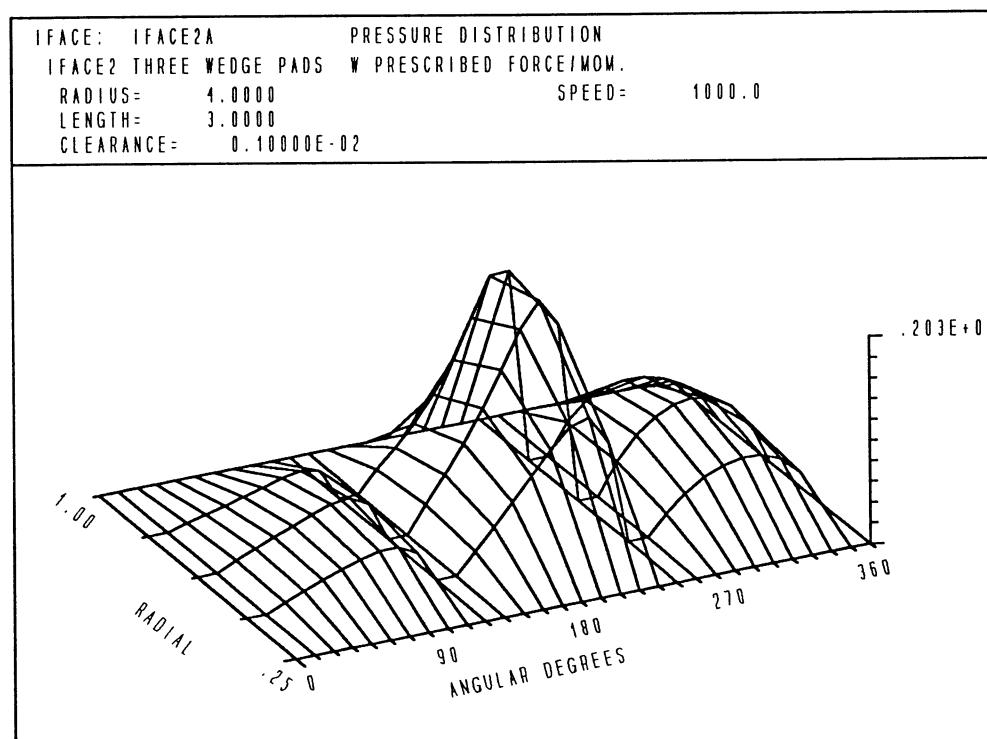


Figure 14 Pressure distribution for sample 2A.

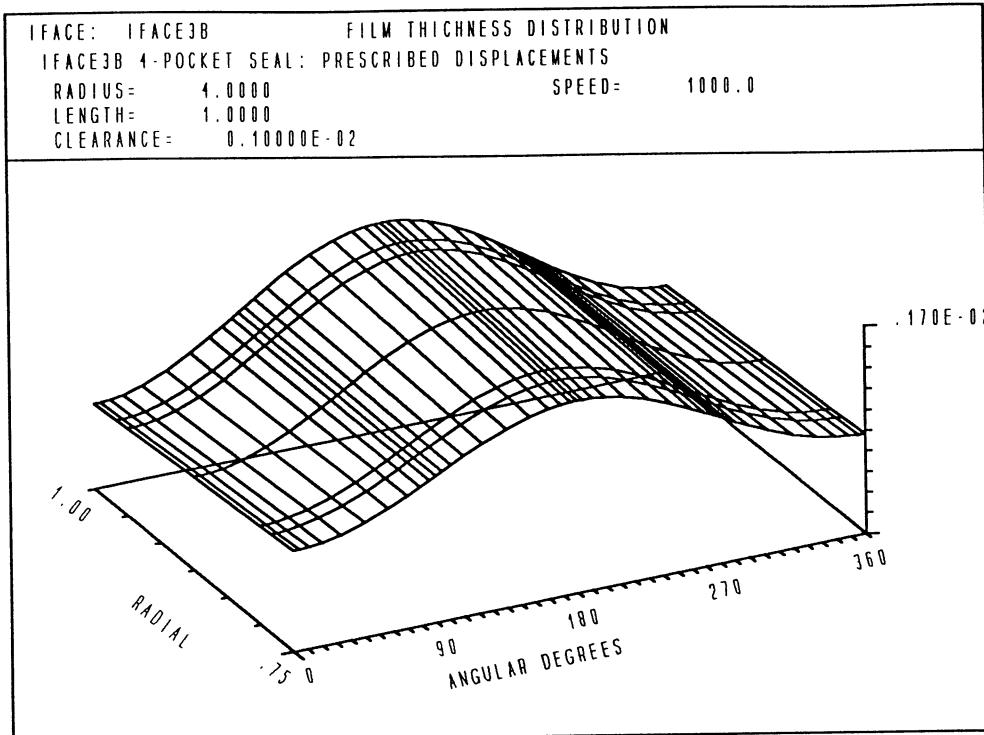


Figure 15 Film thickness distribution for sample 3B

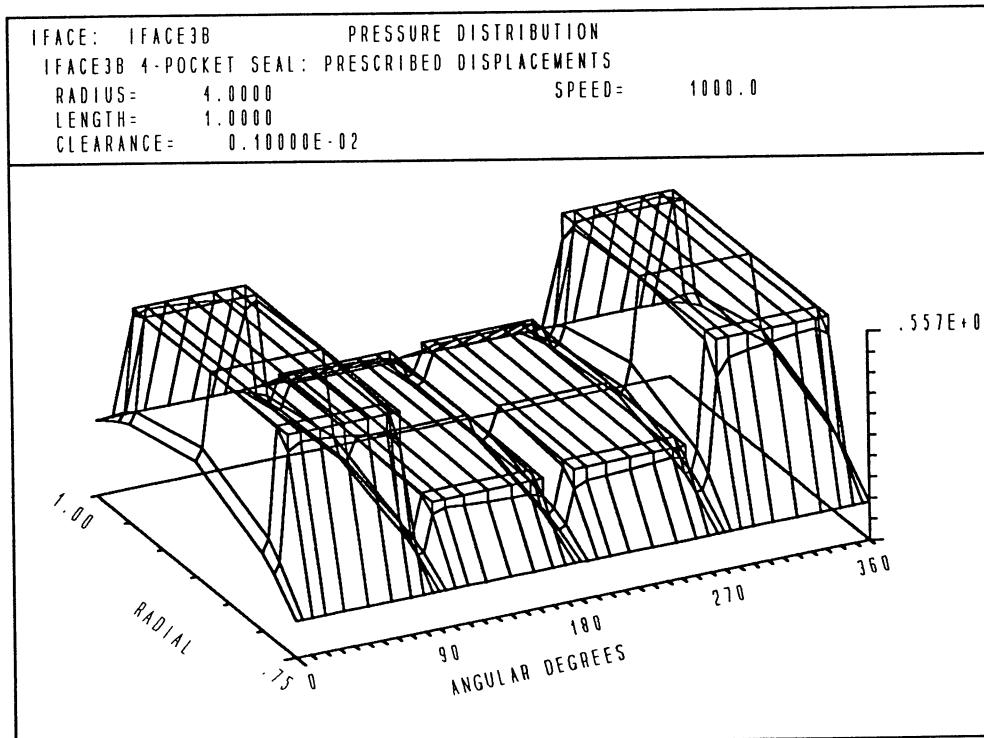


Figure 16 Pressure distribution for sample 3B.

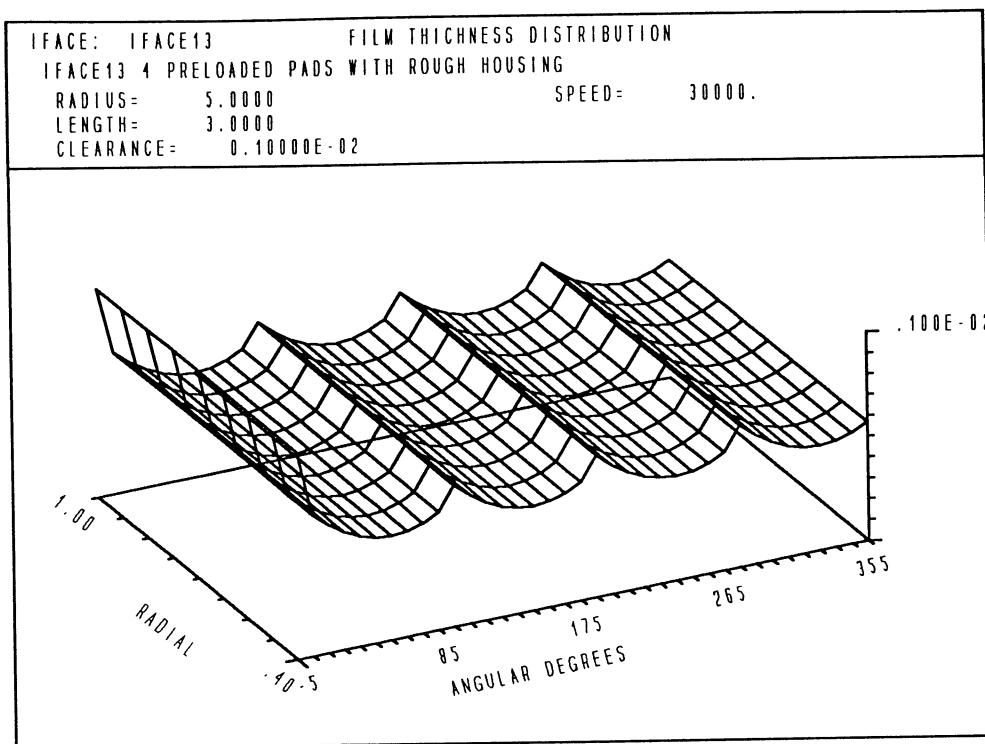


Figure 17 Film thickness distribution for sample 13.

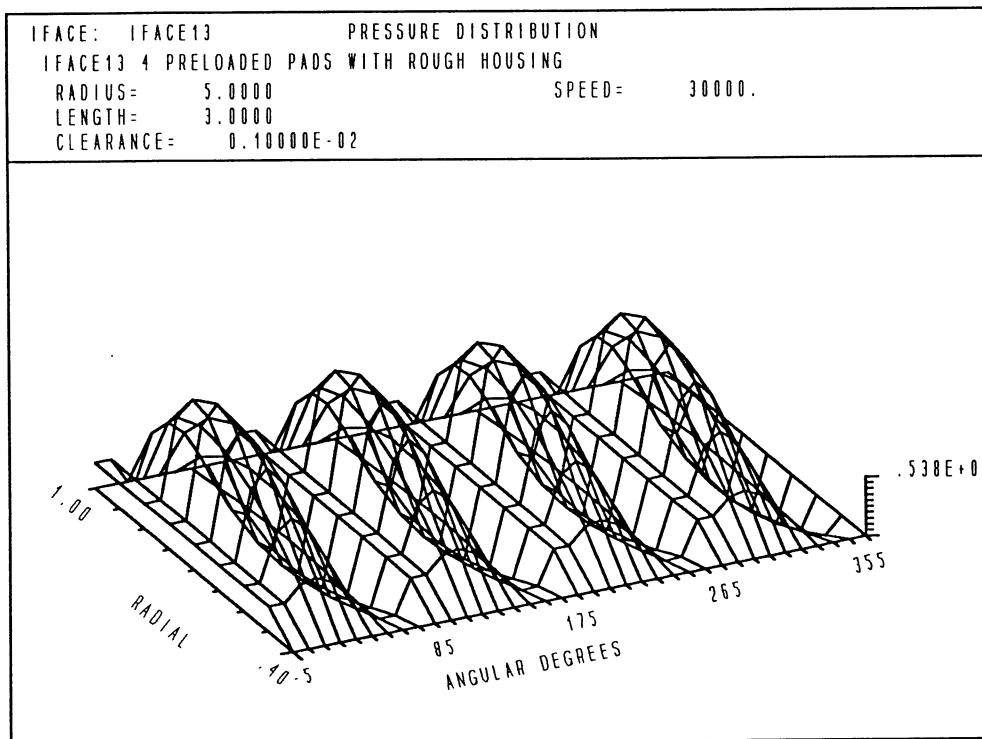


Figure 18 Pressure distribution for sample 13.

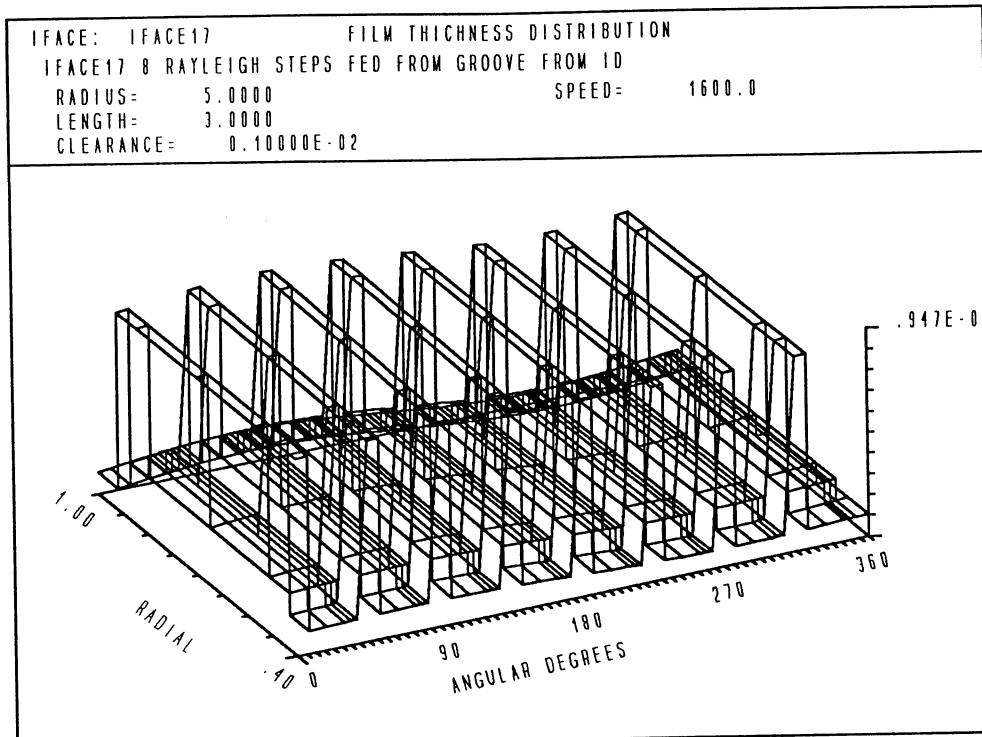


Figure 19 Film thickness distribution for sample 17.

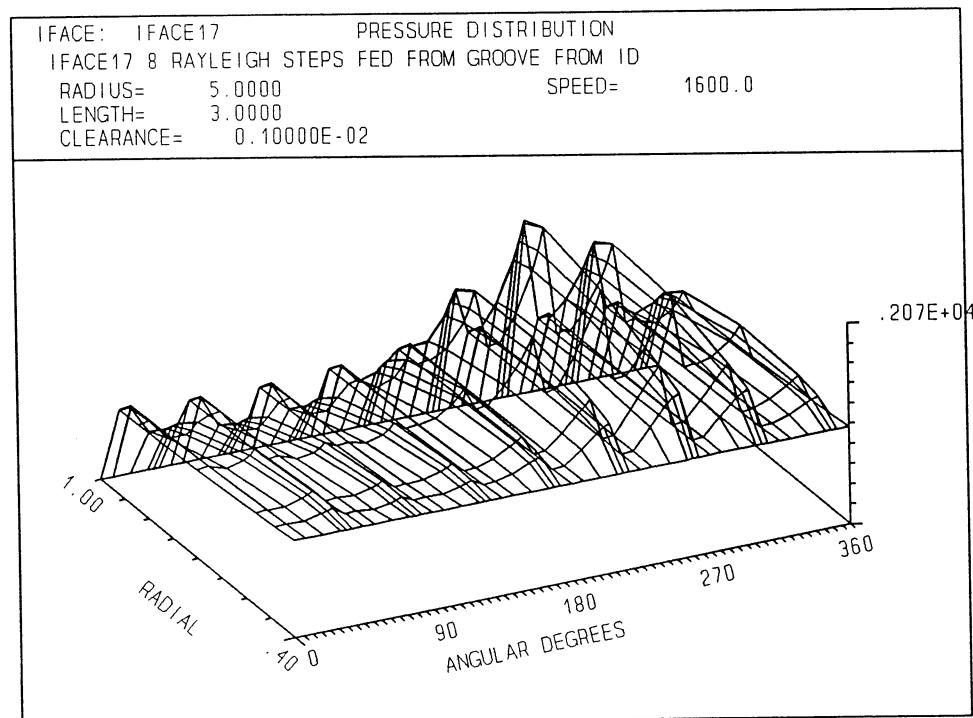


Figure 20 Pressure distribution for sample 17.

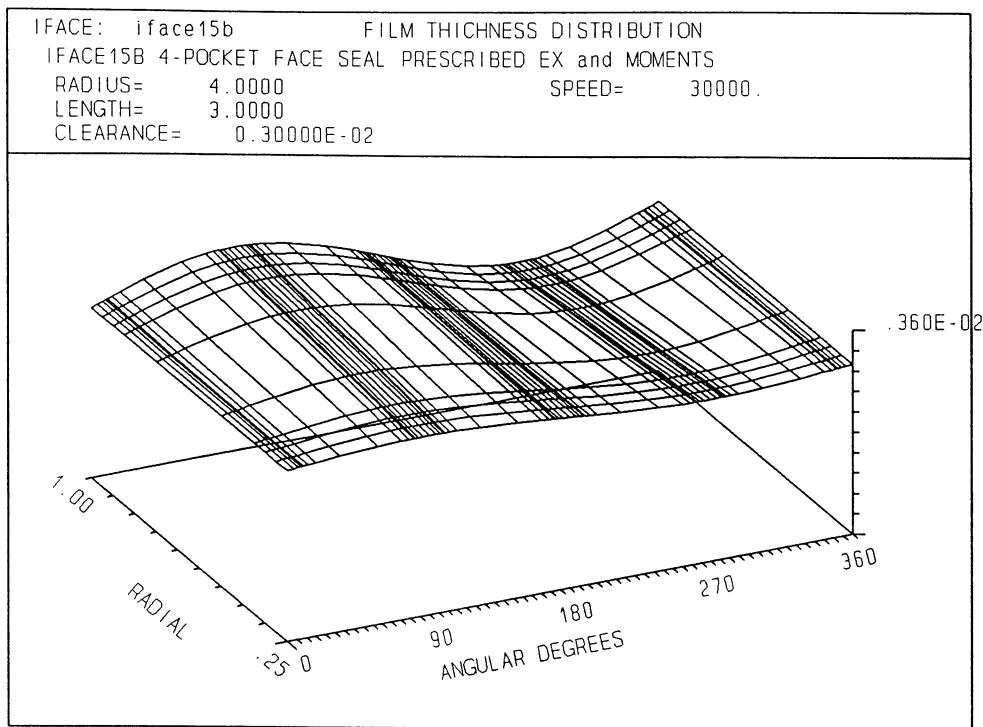


Figure 21 Film thickness distribution for sample 15B.

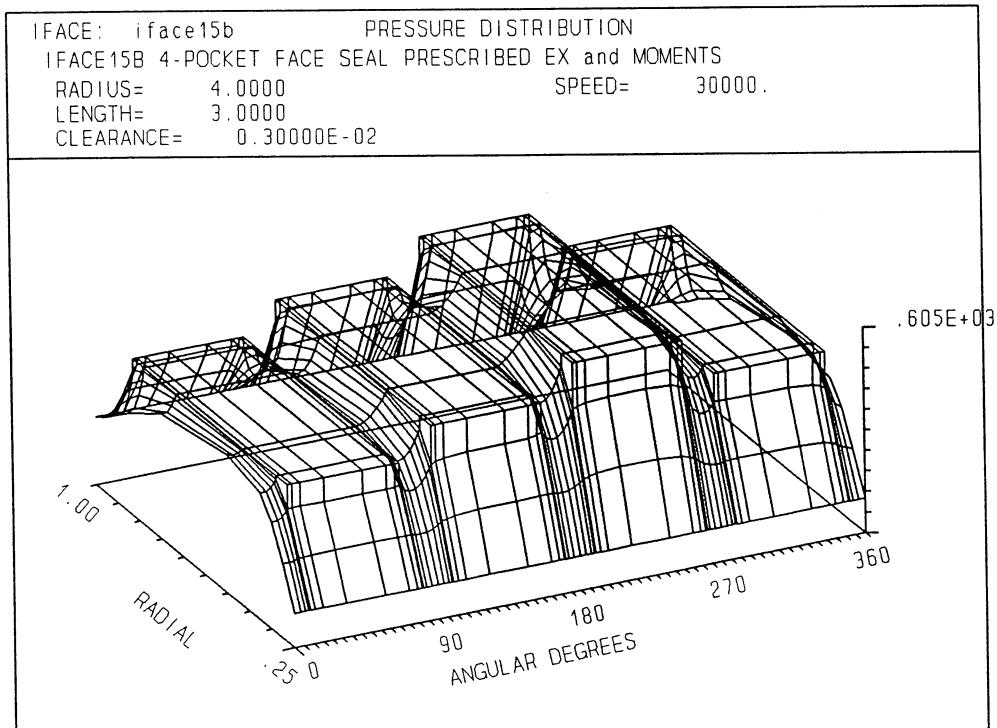


Figure 22 Pressure distribution for sample 15B.

6.0 VERIFICATION

During its development for cylindrical seals capability (as the code ICYL documented in reference 1) IFACE has been compared with the results of two other MTI computer codes as well as currently published data. The first comparison was against a generic bearing program with many similar capabilities (GBEAR) based on the turbulent lubrication theory of Ng and Pan. A second comparison against a laminar bearing program (GASBEAR) was used to verify the calculations of moments and angular coefficients. Finally, comparison were made against calculations published by San Andrés in Reference [17]. (See Reference 1 for comparisons).

The first of the MTI computer codes is GBEAR which is fully described in Reference 2. This program is based on the turbulent lubrication theory of Ng and Pan[14], and does not include surface roughness, housing rotation or calculation of misalignment coefficients. It includes inertia pressure drop at exit from pockets but not from the seal ends.

Calculations were made with a 90° seal sector at an eccentricity ratio of 0.5 and with a pocket at its center with a prescribed pressure ratio of 0.5. Table 5 shows a comparison of pocket flow, orifices size, force, and stiffness and damping coefficients. As expected, comparisons of GBEAR against ICYL with the same friction model (IFRIC=0) yielded nearly identical results. With the new friction model that includes surface roughness effects, ICYL calculates lower torque(-32%), lower pocket flow (-13%) and orifice size (-7%), and force components(-6%). Very good agreement in the stiffness coefficients (-4%), and slightly higher damping coefficients(+ 13%) are obtained.

Table 5 Comparison against GBEAR.

	GBEAR	ICYL IFRIC=0	ICYL IFRIC=3	ICYL IFRIC=4
Recess flow (in³/s)	25.75	25.21	20.931	22.316
Orifice diam. (in)	0.0833	0.0820	0.0752	0.0776
Torque (lb-in)	14.38	14.32	8.791	9.771
Power (Lb-in/s)	45,171	44,971	27,617	30,696
F_x (Lb)	3,694	3,358	3,352	3,477
F_y (Lb)	-3,488	-3,122	-3,083	-3,346
K_{xx} (10⁶ Lb/in)	2.352	2.267	2.329	2.344
K_{xy} (10⁶ Lb/in)	-1.461	-1.378	-1.280	-1.397
K_{yx} (10⁶ Lb/in)	-1.998	-1.874	-1.871	-1.961
K_{yy} (10⁶ Lb/in)	1.573	1.481	1.406	1.564
B_{xx} (Lb/in)	232.08	234.79	269.01	274.46
B_{xy} (Lb/in)	-175.53	-175.87	-194.38	-199.65
B_{yx} (Lb/in)	-174.78	-174.10	-192.40	-200.56
B_{yy} (Lb/in)	173.87	173.79	187.57	196.53

Other comparisons against GBEAR in the laminar regime and without pockets yielded identical results.

A second MTI computer code with the fluid compressibility turned off (GASBEAR) was used to verify the calculation of the 24 stiffness and damping coefficients which involve rotor misalignment. GASBEAR was written for use in conjunction with plain journal bearings and cylindrical seals and does not treat turbulence or pressurized pockets. The comparison, in the laminar regime and with the same finite difference mesh, yielded identical coefficients.

More details on these comparisons are found in reference 1.

7.0 OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

7.1 Compilation and memory requirements

The computer code IFACE was written using the WATCOM FORTRAN compiler under ver. 2.0 of IBM's OS/2 operating system. The source program is compiled and linked with the following two commands:

```
WFC386 /4 /FPI87 /MF /OX /ERRORFILE *.FOR  
WLINK.EXE SYS OS2V2 PMCOMPATIBLE NAME ICYL1.EXE *.OBJ
```

7.2 Error messages

Following are descriptions of the error messages produced by the program. If the error number is positive, the program execution stops with a FORTRAN message of: "Return code 1" to the user's screen. If the error number is negative, the program execution continues with the next case in the input file. The fields underlined in the descriptions below are variable and depend on the program inputs. The output messages are written to the output file, except when an input file is not found (error number 11), in which case the message is written to the user screen.

The following error messages, without assigned numbers, occur during I/O to the saved pressure distribution files (ISAVEP>0 or IREADP>0):

Error number	Description
1	FORTRAN error number: 6511 reading namelist namelist variable name not found. The user should carefully check the names of each variable specified in the namelist, and if the problem reoccurs, place arrays after variables

2	Variable out of range the following variable:XXXXX has a value outside of program limits Consult program documentation.
3	<p>NEGATIVE FILM THICKNESS REQUESTED BY THE FOLLOWING VALUES OF EX, EY, ALFA, BETA:</p> <p>SUGGESTED USER ACTION:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o REDUCE THE SPECIFIED APPLIED FORCES/MOMENTS o REDUCE THE SPECIFIED ECCENTRICITY/MISALIGNMENT <p>This warns the user that the prescribed displacements and/or misalignments exceed allowable limits and should be reduced. If this message occurs during iterations for rotor position, the new guess is outside of the domain limited by that of solid contact with the housing, and either the applied forces/moments should be reduced or increased more slowly from previous cases.</p>
-4	<p>*** WARNING ***</p> <p>***ITERATION LIMIT:NIT(2) =_____ reached in iteration for pressure distribution Occurs when the Newton-Raphson iteration procedure for finding the pressure distribution does not converge to within a relative error of ECR(2) in NIT(2) iterations. RECOMMENDED USER ACTION: Increase NIT(2), ECR(2), or try using the more refined velocity component calculations with IFRIC=4. If this fails, try using a finer grid.</p>
-5	<p>*** WARNING *** NIT(3)=_____ Maximum variable Y error = _____ Maximum equation error = _____ Maximum number of outer iteration loop reached. Occurs when the Newton-Raphson iteration procedure for finding the rotor position and pocket pressures does not converge to within a relative error of ECR(3) in NIT(3) iterations. RECOMMENDED USER ACTION: Increase NIT(3), ECR(3), or try a different guess for position and/or pocket pressures.</p>
6	<p>Consecutive diverging iterations RECOMMENDED USER ACTION: Increase MAXDIT.</p> <p>If preceded by: MAXIMUM ERROR=_____ it is in the outer iterations for position and pocket pressures, and the user should try changing rotor displacements or applied forces more gradually.</p> <p>If preceded by: dpmx=_____ it is in the iterations for pressure and the user should try to refine the mesh.</p>

7	Moments cannot be specified with ISYM=1
9	u,v iteration limit reached NIT(1) NUMBER OF ITERATIONS: NIT(1)=_____ ERROR CRITERIA: ECR(1)=_____ Try: increasing NIT(1) or increasing ECR(1), or using the more refined velocity component calculations with IFRIC=4.
-10	*** ALLOCATION ERROR: REQUESTED MEMORY= <u>DDDDDDDD</u> EXCEEDS: <u>DDDDDD</u> Decrease M or N, or use version of program with larger MAXMEM
11	Input file not found: <u>XXXXXX.inp</u> or Input file not specified Return code 1
14	Internal error in program Zero flow in pocket <u>i1=</u> 1 This error should not normally occur. If it does, check to see if inputs are correct.
16	DETERMINANT=0 at J=_____ This error would occur in the highly unlikely event that a singular matrix was encountered during the column method solution for the pressures.
	Error writing to file: <u>XXXXXX</u> The user should check that sufficient disk space is available.
	Error or EOF reading from file: <u>XXXXX</u>
	Mismatch in mesh size M, N, NPOCK=_____ Previously saved file:_____ has: MFILE, NFILE, NPOCKF=_____ The user should check that the mesh size, number of pockets and their location match with the case that generated the saved file.

REFERENCES

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APPENDIX A

Input and Output Listings for Sample Problems

Page 2

06/01/1993 10:18			Filename: IFACE1.OUT		
Incompressible FACE seal program (IFACE) 06/01/93 10:18:35 iface1			Page 1		
&INPUTS					
TITLE= 'IFACE1 PLAIN WEDGE WITH VARIABLE GRID', CREF= 0.001, RHO= 1.0E-4, EX= -0.1, RADIUS= 4., XMU= 1.0E-6, PCAV= -100., LENGTH= 3., PSUP= 100., TS= 20., RPM= 1000., TE= 70., XKE= 0., N= 5., IFACE= 1, J1F= 1, J2F= 11, N= 11, UNITS= 'ENGLISH' DTFH= 0.2, DTFL= 0.2, DTFR= 0.1, DTB= 0.1, DTZ= 0.4, & DTH= 0.2, DTL= 0.2, DTZL= 0.1, DTHR= 0.05, DTLR= 0.05, DTFR= 0.05, DTR= 0.05, DTRZ= 0.05,					
IFACE1 PLAIN WEDGE WITH VARIABLE GRID					
Input values:					
Seal Type: Face seal Outer Radius = 4.0000 inches Inner Radius = 1.0000 inches Clearance = 1.0000E-03 inches Rotor Roughness = 0.00000E+00 inches Housing Roughness = 0.00000E+00 inches Rotor Angular Velocity = 1000.0 r/min. Housing Angular Velocity = 0.0000E+00 r/min. Inertia pressure drop coefficient = 0.00000E+00					
Number of radial grid intervals = 10 Number of circumferential grid intervals = 10 Inside Outside radius					
Pressure at top = 0.0000E+00 0.0000E+00 psi Pressure at bottom = 0.0000E+00 0.0000E+00 psi Viscosity = 1.0000E-06 psi-s Density = 1.0000E-04 lb-s**2/in**4					
K 11F 12F J1F DELTA(1,K) DELTA(2,K) DELTA(3,K) DELTA(4,K) DELTA(5,K) 1 1 5 1 11 0.001000 0.000000 -0.001000 0.000000 -999.00					
Pressure scale P0= 100.00 psi Dimensionless parameters: Speed of rotor surface XLj= 100.53 Speed of housing surface XLb= 0.00000E+00 Inertia pressure drop coefficient RE0= 41.888 Couette Reynolds numbers RE0s= 2.5000 Poisseille Reynolds numbers RE0s= 2.5000					
Friction formula based on Moody diagram (Nelson) Newton-Raphson iterations for velocity components					
Outputs:					
Pressure, psi 1 2 3 4 5 1 0.000000E+00 0.000000E+00 0.000000E+00 0.000000E+00 0.000000E+00 2 0.000000E+00 20.23748 49.27116 25.24620 0.000000E+00 3 0.000000E+00 20.23748 49.27116 25.24620 0.000000E+00 38.89298 94.26752 44.50680 0.000000E+00 4 0.000000E+00 46.78228 113.9580 55.66090 0.000000E+00 52.56619 128.9920 66.39350 0.000000E+00 5 0.000000E+00 54.66607 135.524 75.45857 0.000000E+00 6 0.000000E+00 50.39166 126.3423 78.64873 0.000000E+00 7 0.000000E+00 44.12464 112.0863 75.14895 0.000000E+00 8 0.000000E+00 34.86971 88.55113 64.36269 0.000000E+00					

06/01/1993 10:18 Filename: IFACE1.ITR Page 1

Pressure Iter.No. 1, Max change @ (3, 6)= 1.35452
Pressure Iter.No. 2, Max change @ (3, 9)= 2.71693E-10
Pressures & velocities written to file: iface1.888

Reading namelist input...
***** IFACE Analysis Code Complete *****

```

06/01/1993 10:25      Filename: IFACE2A.OUT      Page: 1
Incompressible FACE seal program (IFACE) 06/01/93 10:23:18 iface2a

&INPUTS
TITLE= 'IFACE2 THREE WEDGE PADS W PRESCRIBED FORCE/MOM.'
CREF= 0.001,            RHO= 1.0E-4,            FXG=-1719.6,    MXG=1237.5,    MYG=-1483.9,
RADIUS= 4.,            XMU= 1.0E-6,            PRAV= -1000.,
LENGTH= 3.,            PMU= 1000,            PSUP= -1000.,
TS= 0.,                XKE= 0.0,                NPADS=3,
TE= 120.,             IFACE= 1,                UNITS= 'ENGLISH'
N= 11,                N1F(1)=1,                J1F(1)=1,                J2F(1)=2,                DELTA(5,1)= 0.000,
N1F(2)=1,            J1F(2)=5,                J2F(2)=2,                J2F(2)=11,          DELTA(1,2)= 0.001,    0.0,    -0.001,
&
The above values of FXG, MXG, and MYG
are the negative of the results obtained with:
EX= 0.1,            ALFA= 0.5,
IFACE2 THREE WEDGE PADS W PRESCRIBED FORCE/MOM.

Input values:
Seal Type: Face seal
Outer Radius = 4.0000                inches
Inner Radius = 1.0000                inches
Clearance = 1.0000E-03                inches
Rotor Roughness = 0.00000E+00        inches
Housing Roughness = 0.00000E+00        inches
Rotor Angular Velocity = 1000.0        r/min.
Housing Angular Velocity = 0.00000E+00 r/min.
Periodic conditions at circumferential ends
Inertia pressure drop coefficient = 0.00000E+00

Number of radial grid intervals = 4
Number of circumferential grid intervals = 30
Inside                                    Outside radius
Pressure at top = 0.0000E+00 0.0000E+00 psi
Viscosity = 1.0000E-06 ps/sec
Density = 1.0000E-04 lb-s**2/in**4

K 11F 12F J1F J2F DELTA(1,K) DELTA(2,K) DELTA(3,K) DELTA(4,K) DELTA(5,K)
1 1 5 1 2 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000
2 1 5 2 11 0.010000 0.000000 -0.010000 0.000000 -0.001000
3 1 5 11 12 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000
4 1 5 12 21 0.010000 0.000000 -0.010000 0.000000 -0.001000
5 1 5 21 22 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000
6 1 5 22 31 0.010000 0.000000 -0.001000 0.000000 -0.001000

Pressure scale P0= 100.00            psi
Dimensionsless parameters:
Speed of rotor surface                XLI= 100.53
Speed of housing surface              XLB= 0.00000E+00
Inertia pressure drop coefficient    XLI= 0.00000E+00
Couette Reynolds numbers              REU= 4.1888
Poisseuille Reynolds numbers         REOS= 2.5000

Friction formula based on Moody diagram (Nelson)
Newton-Raphson iterations for velocity components

Outputs:
Pressure, psi                        3                        4                        5
1 0.000000E+00 0.000000E+00 0.000000E+00 0.000000E+00 0.000000E+00
2 0.000000E+00 0.000000E+00 0.000000E+00 0.000000E+00 0.000000E+00

```

Page	6/01/1993 10:25	Filename:	iFACEZA.D01
3	0.000000E+00	8.276738	9.205321
4	0.000000E+00	15.53583	16.97681
5	0.000000E+00	22.33026	24.31379
6	0.000000E+00	28.85371	31.71293
7	0.000000E+00	34.87410	39.10677
8	0.000000E+00	39.28893	45.48159
9	0.000000E+00	39.48393	47.85225
10	0.000000E+00	29.97834	38.59455
11	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00
12	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00
13	0.000000E+00	20.45270	26.69652
14	0.000000E+00	40.63004	52.08231
15	0.000000E+00	61.37924	78.92604
16	0.000000E+00	83.09807	109.2425
17	0.000000E+00	104.9407	143.0210
18	0.000000E+00	123.3140	179.0608
19	0.000000E+00	128.925	202.8940
20	0.000000E+00	101.3228	177.0093
21	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00
22	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00
23	0.000000E+00	19.7434	30.96412
24	0.000000E+00	35.59172	52.88041
25	0.000000E+00	47.46466	67.35516
26	0.000000E+00	55.39043	75.50166
27	0.000000E+00	59.20326	77.76761
28	0.000000E+00	58.22277	73.97688
29	0.000000E+00	50.80692	62.83350
30	0.000000E+00	33.53161	40.80813
31	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00	0.000000E+00
Eccentricity ratio=		x	y
Misalignment ratio=	0.50002		6.75807E-06
Axial force =	-1237.5		1483.9
Moment components =		Location (z' , $19'$)= ($5'$, $21'$)=	202.89 6.68979E-04 psi inches
Maximum pressure			$\frac{z}{0.10000}$
Minimum film thickness			1719.6 lbs in-lb
Radial flow from inside=	-0.14340		in**3/sec
Radial flow to outside=	0.05633		in**3/sec
Overall flow error =	-0.50974		in**3/sec
Torque about z-axis =	40.119		in-lb
Power loss	2492.2		in-lb/sec
Pressures & velocities written to file: iiface2a.888			
iFACE Analysis Completed 06/01/93 10:25:23 125.43 SEC			

----Current position----
 EZ ALFA BETA
 0.0000E+00 1.27323-313 1.27323-313
 Calculations at current position...
 Pressure Iter.No. 1, Max.change @ { 3, 29}= 1.13768
 Pressure Iter.No. 2, Max.change @ { 3, 27}= -5.664521E-10
 ----Equation errors----
 EZ ALFA BETA
 9.56347E-02 0.19336 -0.23186
 Max.Error for BETA eqn.= 0.23186
 Calculation of Position and/or Pocket Pressures....

Position Iter.No. 1 Calculate Partial Derivitives of Errors...
 Perturbing EZ
 Perturbing ALFA
 Perturbing BETA
 ----New position----
 EZ ALFA BETA
 3.80086E-02 0.40826 -7.2779E-02
 Calculations at new position...
 Pressure Iter.No. 1, Max.change @ { 4, 20}= 1.21538
 Pressure Iter.No. 2, Max.change @ { 4, 19}= 5.254739E-10
 ----Equation errors----
 EZ ALFA BETA
 0.12275 2.80030E-02 2.88100E-02
 Max.Error for EZ eqn.= 0.12275 previous= 0.23186

Position Iter.No. 2 Calculate Partial Derivitives of Errors...
 Perturbing EZ
 Perturbing ALFA
 Perturbing BETA
 ----New position----
 EZ ALFA BETA
 9.32557E-02 0.48753 -9.10168E-03
 Calculations at new position...
 Pressure Iter.No. 1, Max.change @ { 3, 18}= -0.173209
 Pressure Iter.No. 2, Max.change @ { 4, 18}= 7.199707E-11
 ----Equation errors----
 EZ ALFA BETA
 1.10689E-02 3.96317E-03 2.19338E-03
 Max.Error for EZ eqn.= 1.10689E-02 previous= 0.12275

Position Iter.No. 3 Calculate Partial Derivitives of Errors...
 Perturbing EZ
 Perturbing ALFA
 Perturbing BETA
 ----New position----
 EZ ALFA BETA
 9.99109E-02 0.4982 -1.20747E-04
 Calculations at new position...
 Pressure Iter.No. 1, Max.change @ { 3, 9}= -1.84025E-02
 Pressure Iter.No. 2, Max.change @ { 4, 3}= -1.225720E-11
 ----Equation errors----
 EZ ALFA BETA
 1.31573E-04 6.67114E-05 1.36874E-05
 Max.Error for EZ eqn.= 1.31573E-04 previous= 1.10689E-02

Position Iter.No. 4 Calculate Partial Derivitives of Errors...
 Perturbing EZ
 Perturbing ALFA
 Perturbing BETA

&INPUTS
 TITLE= 'IFACE3A 4-POCKET FACE SEAL: CALCULATION OF DORIF'
 CREF= 0.001, RHO= 1.0E-3, EX= 0.0, FXg= -999.,
 RADIUS= 4., XMU= 1.0E-6, ALFA= 0.0, MXg= -999.,
 LENGTH= 1., RMJ= 1000., BEFA= 0.0, MYg= -999.,
 TS= 0., RMB= 0.0, PCAV= -1.E9,
 TE= 90., XKE= 1.0, PLI= '00., PR1= 200.,
 IFACE= 1, ISTIFF= 2, NPADS=4,
 M= 7, N= 11,
 ISYM= 0, IPER= 1,
 MAXDIT= 4, IREADP= 0,
 DZT= 1., 05', 30., 05', 1., 12., 8., 6., 4.,
 DTH= 4., 6., 8., 12., 15., 12., 8., 6., 4.,
 NPICK= 1, PSUP= 1000., CD= 0.6,
 M1= 2, N1= 3,
 M2= 6, N2= 9,
 &END

IFACE3A 4-POCKET FACE SEAL: CALCULATION OF DORIF

Input values:

Seal Type: Face seal
 Outer Radius = 4.0000 inches
 Inner Radius = 3.0000 inches
 Clearance = 1.00000E-03 inches
 Rotor Roughness = 0.00000E+00 inches
 Housing Roughness = 0.00000E+00 inches
 Rotor Angular Velocity = 1000.0 r/min.
 Housing Angular Velocity = 0.00000E+00 r/min.
 Periodic conditions at circumferential ends
 Inertia pressure drop coefficient = 1.0000

Inside Outside radius
 Pressure at top = 100.00 psi
 Viscosity = 1.00000E-06 psi-sec
 Density = 1.00000E-03 lb-s**2/in**4

Number of radial grid intervals = 6

Number of circumferential grid intervals = 40

Pocket Number	radial Start	End	Circumferential Start	End	pressure (psi)
1	2	6	3	9	500.00
2	2	6	13	19	500.00
3	2	6	23	29	500.00
4	2	6	33	39	500.00

Pressure scale P0= 1000.0 psi
 Dimensionless parameters:
 Speed of rotor surface Xlj= 10.053
 Speed of housing surface Xlb= 0.00000E+00
 Inertia pressure drop coefficient Xli= 2.17014E-04
 Couette Reynolds numbers RE0= 418.88
 Poisseille Reynolds numbers RE0S= 250.00
 Friction formula based on Moody diagram (Nelson)
 Newton-Raphson iterations for velocity components
 Orifice diameter calculated:
 DORIF= 0.069166827961722

		Outputs:			
		Pressure, psi		Pressure, psi	
		1	100.0000	6	5
		1	233.5175	7	248.0758
		2	100.0000	200.0000	275.3406
		2	253.685	200.0000	494.9120
		3	100.0000	438.0385	499.1188
		3	458.7915	200.0000	500.0000
		4	100.0000	463.9320	500.0000
		4	477.6454	200.0000	500.0000
		5	100.0000	464.0453	500.0000
		6	100.0000	464.0455	500.0000
		7	100.0000	464.0453	500.0000
		8	477.6884	200.0000	500.0000
		9	100.0000	463.9320	500.0000
		9	458.7915	200.0000	500.0000
		10	100.0000	200.1899	275.3406
		11	253.5175	200.0000	248.0758
		12	100.0000	200.1899	275.3406
		13	253.7685	200.0000	494.9120
		14	100.0000	463.9320	499.1188
		15	100.0000	464.0453	500.0000
		16	477.6884	200.0000	500.0000
		17	100.0000	464.0453	500.0000
		18	477.6454	200.0000	500.0000
		19	100.0000	438.0385	500.0000
		20	458.7915	200.0000	500.0000
		21	100.0000	173.3799	275.3406
		22	100.0000	200.1899	231.4773
		23	100.0000	438.0385	499.1188
		24	458.7915	200.0000	500.0000
		25	100.0000	464.0453	500.0000
		26	477.6884	200.0000	500.0000
		27	100.0000	477.6885	500.0000
		28	100.0000	464.0453	500.0000
		29	477.6454	200.0000	494.9120
		30	100.0000	458.7915	499.1188
				238.7022	275.3406
				253.7685	500.0000

06/01/1993	11:01	Filename: IFACE3A.OUT	Page 3
31	100.0000	175.3799	203.8801
32	233.5175	200.0000	238.7022
32	100.0000	200.1899	231.4773
32	253.7685	200.0000	275.3406
33	100.0000	438.0385	491.5832
33	458.7915	200.0000	494.9120
34	100.0000	463.9320	500.0000
34	477.6454	200.0000	500.0000
35	100.0000	464.0453	500.0000
35	477.6884	200.0000	500.0000
36	100.0000	464.0455	500.0000
36	477.6885	200.0000	500.0000
37	100.0000	464.0453	500.0000
37	477.6884	200.0000	500.0000
38	100.0000	463.9320	500.0000
38	477.6454	200.0000	500.0000
39	100.0000	438.0385	491.5832
39	458.7915	200.0000	494.9120
40	100.0000	200.1899	238.7022
40	253.7685	200.0000	275.3406
41	100.0000	173.3799	203.8801
41	233.5175	200.0000	248.0758
		x	y
			$z = 0.0000E+00$
Eccentricity ratio=		0.00000E+00	0.00000E+00
Misalignment ratio=		2.90544E-11	9376.1 lbs/in-lb
Axial force =		-2.05391E-12	
Moment components =			
Location		500.00 psi	
Maximum pressure (1.00000E-03 inches	
Minimum film thickness (1, 1)=	
Pressurized Pockets:			Orifice diameter = 6.91668E-02 inches
Pocket Number	Pressure (psi)	Flow (in**3/sec)	
1	500.00	2.2544	
2	500.00	2.2544	
3	500.00	2.2544	
4	500.00	2.2544	
Total=		9.0177	
Radial flow from inside=	-4.5751	in**3/sec	
Radial flow to outside=	4.4426	in**3/sec	
Overall flow error =	2.88515E-11	in**3/sec	
Torque about z-axis =	12.872	in-lb	
Power Loss =	1086.2	in-lb/sec	
Dynamic Coefficients (Force unit / displacement unit)	α	β	Force unit
Disp.	z inches	inches radians	
Kz	1.27149E+07	0.00000E+00 -160.05	1955.0 lbs
K α	-106.23	0.00000E+00 3.32089E+07	in-lb
K β	-106.44	0.00000E+00 -1.54698E+06	in-lb
Bz	10817.	0.00000E+00 1.9515	lbs-sec
B α	46.896	0.00000E+00 29579	in-lb-sec
B β	293.72	0.00000E+00 0.46166	in-lb-sec
29579.	2.0827		
29579.	29579.		
Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface3a.888			
IFACE Analysis Completed 06/01/93	11:01:21	403.87 SEC	

```

Pressure Iter.No. 1 Max. change @ { 4, 10} = 0.172089
Pressure Iter.No. 2 Max. change @ { 2, 19} = -4.771839E-03
Pressure Iter.No. 3 Max. change @ { 2, 23} = -2.854674E-05
Pressure Iter.No. 4 Max. change @ { 2, 3} = -8.184021E-10

```

Calculation of Stiffness and/or Damping Coefficients

Calculating Stiffness Coefficients...Perturbing displacement:z

```

----Current position-----
PPOCK 1 PPOCK 2 PPOCK 3 PPOCK 4
0.50000 0.50000 0.50000 0.50000

```

Calculations at current position...

----Equation errors-----

```

PPOCK 1 PPOCK 2 PPOCK 3 PPOCK 4
-2.68283E-04 -2.68283E-04 -2.68283E-04
Max. Error for PPOCK 1eqn.= 2.68283E-04
Max. Error for PPOCK 3eqn.= 4.88470E-08 previous= 2.68283E-04

```

Calculating Stiffness Coefficients...Perturbing displacement:α

----Current position-----

```

PPOCK 1 PPOCK 2 PPOCK 3 PPOCK 4
0.49993 0.49993 0.49993 0.49993

```

Calculations at current position...

----Equation errors-----

```

PPOCK 1 PPOCK 2 PPOCK 3 PPOCK 4
1.03987E-04 1.20564E-04 4.27247E-04 4.15678E-04
Max. Error for PPOCK 3eqn.= 4.27247E-04
Max. Error for PPOCK 2eqn.= 1.43618E-08 previous= 4.27247E-04

```

Calculating Stiffness Coefficients...Perturbing displacement:β

----Current position-----

```

PPOCK 1 PPOCK 2 PPOCK 3 PPOCK 4
0.49996 0.49996 0.50004 0.50004

```

Calculations at current position...

----Equation errors-----

```

PPOCK 1 PPOCK 2 PPOCK 3 PPOCK 4
3.05744E-04 -1.15629E-05 -3.06862E-04 1.15781E-05
Max. Error for PPOCK 3eqn.= 3.06862E-04
Max. Error for PPOCK 2eqn.= 5.47655E-08 previous= 3.06862E-04

```

Calculating Damping Coefficients...B Perturbing velocity :z

----Current position-----

```

PPOCK 1 PPOCK 2 PPOCK 3 PPOCK 4
0.50004 0.49996 0.49996 0.50004

```

Calculations at current position...

----Equation errors-----

```

PPOCK 1 PPOCK 2 PPOCK 3 PPOCK 4
-1.48603E-04 1.58182E-04 1.46561E-04 -1.60190E-04
Max. Error for PPOCK 4eqn.= 1.60190E-04
Max. Error for PPOCK 4eqn.= 2.24770E-08 previous= 1.60190E-04

```

Calculating Damping Coefficients...B Perturbing velocity :α

----Current position-----

```

PPOCK 1 PPOCK 2 PPOCK 3 PPOCK 4
0.50000 0.50000 0.50000 0.50000

```

Calculations at current position...

----Equation errors-----

```

PPOCK 1 PPOCK 2 PPOCK 3 PPOCK 4
4.03348E-07 4.32621E-07 1.56040E-06 1.53175E-06
Max. Error for PPOCK 3eqn.= 1.56040E-06
Max. Error for PPOCK 3eqn.= 1.75715E-10 previous= 1.56040E-06

```

Calculating Damping Coefficients...B Perturbing velocity :β

```

----Current position-----
PPOCK 1 PPOCK 2 PPOCK 3 PPOCK 4
0.50000 0.50000 0.50000 0.50000

```

```
&INPUTS
TITLE= 'IFACE3B 4-POCKET SEAL: PRESCRIBED DISPLACEMENTS'
CREF= 0.001,
RHO= 1.0E-3,
XNU= 1.0E-6,
RAD1US= 4.,
LENGTH= 1.,
TS= 0.,
TE= 90.,
TFACE= 1,
M= 7,
ISYM= 0,
MAXDIT= 4,
DTET= 1., 05, 30., 30., 05, 1,
DTH= 4., 6., 8., 12., 15., 15., 12., 8., 6., 4,
NPOCK= 1,
M1= 2,
M2= 6,
&END

IFACE3B 4-POCKET SEAL: PRESCRIBED DISPLACEMENTS
```

Input values:

Seal Type: Face seal
Outer Radius = 4.0000 inches
Inner Radius = 3.0000 inches
Clearance = 1.00000E-03 inches
Rotor Roughness = 0.000005+00 inches
Housing Roughness = 0.00000E+00 inches
Rotor Angular Velocity = 1000.0 r/min.
Housing Angular Velocity = 0.00000E+00 r/min.
Periodic conditions at circumferential ends
Inertia pressure drop coefficient = 1.0000

Inside radius = 100.00 psi
Outside radius = 200.00 psi

Data for 4 pressurized pockets:
Orifice diameter = 6.80000E-02 inches
Supply pressure = 1000.0 psi
Discharge Coeff. = 0.60000

Number of radial grid intervals = 6
Number of circumferential grid intervals = 40

Pocket Number	radial Start	End	Circumferential Start	End	Pressure (psi)
1	2	6	3	9	500.00
2	2	6	13	19	500.00
3	2	6	23	29	500.00
4	2	6	33	39	500.00

Pressure scale P0= 1000.0
Dimensionless parameters:
Speed of rotor surface XLI= 10.053
Speed of housing surface XLb= 0.00000E+00
Inertia pressure drop coefficient XLi= 2.17014E-04
Couette Reynolds numbers RE0= 418.88
Poisseuille Reynolds numbers RE0S= 250.00
Friction formula based on Moody diagram (Nelson)
Newton-Raphson iterations for velocity components

		Outputs:	
Pressure, psi	1	2	3
1	100.000	176.5186	208.9401
1	243.9733	200.0000	246.3324
2	100.0000	200.0000	340.0217
2	266.3645	494.1063	535.7906
3	100.0000	200.0000	538.5263
3	519.8716	514.6059	538.8821
4	100.0000	200.0000	538.8821
4	529.4975	510.8794	538.8821
5	100.0000	200.0000	538.8821
5	527.0733	504.5271	538.8821
6	100.0000	200.0000	538.8821
6	522.6334	495.9725	538.8821
7	100.0000	200.0000	538.8821
8	100.0000	486.2862	538.8821
9	100.0000	189.3451	535.8303
9	445.4965	200.0000	516.0673
10	100.0000	200.0000	223.983
10	475.7237	200.0000	298.2845
11	100.0000	150.7119	171.3629
11	214.2451	200.0000	220.5734
12	100.0000	151.9956	172.6548
12	212.8586	200.0000	218.0059
13	100.0000	251.2923	278.6840
13	273.1511	260.3601	282.1088
14	100.0000	276.8112	282.9920
15	100.0000	257.1346	282.9920
15	275.4145	200.0000	282.9920
16	100.0000	253.5090	282.9920
16	273.9026	200.0000	282.9920
17	100.0000	250.4473	282.9920
17	272.5819	200.0000	282.9920
18	100.0000	248.2700	282.9920
18	271.6422	200.0000	282.9920
19	100.0000	234.8177	268.8391
19	264.7579	200.0000	167.1800
20	100.0000	147.9440	282.9920
20	210.9942	200.0000	137.9263
21	100.0000	205.5179	153.9955
21	205.5179	200.0000	205.8033
22	100.0000	149.0616	168.7302
22	211.9787	200.0000	219.1676
23	100.0000	238.7509	274.1881
23	269.0250	200.0000	288.2761
24	100.0000	252.6475	289.4501
24	276.5063	200.0000	289.4501
25	100.0000	254.9349	289.4501
26	277.5624	200.0000	289.4501
27	100.0000	258.1554	289.4501
27	279.0504	200.0000	289.4501
28	100.0000	261.9751	289.4501
28	280.7603	200.0000	289.4501
29	100.0000	256.6336	285.1827
29	278.4100	200.0000	289.3445
30	100.0000	163.0213	188.0402
30	224.0128	200.0000	250.7936
31	100.0000	163.2697	189.7000

32	227.5231	200.0000
33	100.0000	203.1853
34	259.3925	200.0000
35	100.0000	458.2363
36	488.8919	200.0000
37	100.0000	500.5569
38	523.5067	200.0000
39	100.0000	510.9027
40	532.0249	200.0000
41	100.0000	520.0646
42	539.1541	200.0000
43	100.0000	526.8828
44	544.0434	200.0000
45	100.0000	530.8875
46	546.7180	200.0000
47	100.0000	509.1278
48	536.2099	200.0000
49	100.0000	210.1919
50	271.4886	200.0000
51	100.0000	176.5186
52	243.9733	200.0000

Eccentricity ratio =
 Misalignment ratio =
 Axial force =
 Moment components =

0.00000E+00
 -286.84
 0.00000E+00
 0.50000

lbs

in-lb

Location
 Maximum pressure (3, 34) = 557.11 psi
 Minimum film thickness (7, 1) = 7.00000E-04 inches
 Pressurized Pockets:

Pocket Number	Pressure (psi)	Flow (in**3/sec)
1	538.88	2.0926
2	282.99	2.6094
3	289.45	2.5976
4	557.11	2.0508
Total =		9.3503

Radial flow from inside = -5.2991 in**3/sec
 Radial flow to outside = 4.0513 in**3/sec
 Overall flow error = 0.00000E+00 in**3/sec
 Torque about Z-axis = 11.618 in-lb
 Power loss = 983.21 in-lb/sec

Pressures & velocities written to file: iface3b.888
 IFACE Analysis Completed 06/01/93 11:20:59 352.07 SEC

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06/01/1993 11:20 Filename: IFACE3B.ITR

Position Iter.No. 1
 Current position----
 PPOCK 1 0.50000 0.50000 0.50000 0.50000
 Calculations at current position...
 Pressure Iter.No. 1, Max.change @ (4, 30)= 0.184339
 Pressure Iter.No. 2, Max.change @ (2, 23)= -2.93523E-02
 Pressure Iter.No. 3, Max.change @ (2, 23)= -2.458237E-03
 Pressure Iter.No. 4, Max.change @ (2, 23)= -1.626175E-05
 Pressure Iter.No. 5, Max.change @ (6, 23)= -8.812883E-10
 ---Equation errors----
 PPOCK 1 -3.3770 -3.2120 0.17035
 Max.Error for PPOCK 2eqn.= 3.3770

Calculation of Position and/or Pocket Pressures...

Position Iter.No. 1
 Calculate Partial Derivitives of Errors...
 Perturbing PPOCK 1
 Perturbing PPOCK 2
 Perturbing PPOCK 3
 Perturbing PPOCK 4
 ---New position----
 PPOCK 1 0.3265 0.32684 0.55978
 Calculations at new position...
 Pressure Iter.No. 1, Max.change @ (3, 14)= -0.178353
 Pressure Iter.No. 2, Max.change @ (6, 17)= -1.283834E-02
 Pressure Iter.No. 3, Max.change @ (6, 18)= -2.534619E-04
 Pressure Iter.No. 4, Max.change @ (6, 19)= -1.971768E-07
 Pressure Iter.No. 5, Max.change @ (6, 19)= -2.627343E-13
 ---Equation errors----
 PPOCK 1 -3.62334E-03 -0.446984 0.446984
 Max.Error for PPOCK 2eqn.= 3.3770

Position Iter.No. 2
 Calculate Partial Derivitives of Errors...
 Perturbing PPOCK 1
 Perturbing PPOCK 2
 Perturbing PPOCK 3
 Perturbing PPOCK 4
 ---New position----
 PPOCK 1 0.28572 0.29203 0.55712
 Calculations at new position...
 Pressure Iter.No. 1, Max.change @ (3, 14)= -3.592358E-02
 Pressure Iter.No. 2, Max.change @ (6, 18)= -1.033092E-03
 Pressure Iter.No. 3, Max.change @ (6, 19)= -2.485020E-06
 Pressure Iter.No. 4, Max.change @ (6, 19)= -4.601702E-11
 ---Equation errors----
 PPOCK 1 -3.07334E-02 -2.8745E-02 3.07334E-02
 Max.Error for PPOCK 2eqn.= 3.07334E-02 previous= 0.46984

Position Iter.No. 3
 Calculate Partial Derivitives of Errors...
 Perturbing PPOCK 1
 Perturbing PPOCK 2
 Perturbing PPOCK 3
 Perturbing PPOCK 4
 ---New position----
 PPOCK 1 0.28301 0.28947 0.55711
 Calculations at new position...
 Pressure Iter.No. 1, Max.change @ (3, 14)= -2.713078E-03

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06/01/1993 11:20 Filename: IFACE3B.ITR

Position Iter.No. 3, Max.change @ (6, 19)= -7.031706E-06
 Pressure Iter.No. 3, Max.change @ (6, 19)= -1.453321E-10
 ---Equation errors----
 PPOCK 1 0.08466E-07 -2.08540E-04 1.81504E-04
 Max.Error for PPOCK 2eqn.= 2.08540E-04 previous= 3.07334E-02
 Position Iter.No. 4
 Calculate Partial Derivitives of Errors...
 Perturbing PPOCK 1
 Perturbing PPOCK 2
 Perturbing PPOCK 3
 Perturbing PPOCK 4
 ---New position----
 PPOCK 1 0.28299 0.28945 0.55711
 Calculations at new position...
 Pressure Iter.No. 1, Max.change @ (3, 14)= -1.864624E-05
 Pressure Iter.No. 2, Max.change @ (6, 18)= -3.367660E-10
 ---Equation errors----
 PPOCK 1 -6.96308E-10 -9.21573E-08 6.56357E-08
 Max.Error for PPOCK 2eqn.= 9.21573E-08 previous= 2.08540E-04
 Pressures & velocities written to file: iface3b.388

Reading namelist input...
***** IFACE Analysis Code Complete *****

Incompressible FACE seal program (IFACE) 06/14/93 09:23:22 iface3c

```
&INPUTS
TITLE= 'IFACE3C 4-POCKET SEAL: PRESCRIBED FORCE & MOM. '
CREF= 0.001,
RHO= 1.0E-3,
XMU= 1.0E-6,
LENTH= 1.,
TS= 0.,
RPM= 1000.,
PMB= 0.0,
XKE= 1.0,
ISTIFF= 0.,
N= 11,
M= 7,
ISYM= 0,
MAXDIT= 4,
READP= 1,
D2= 1., 05, 30, 30, 05, 1,
DTH= 4., 6., 8., 12., 15., 12., 8., 6., 4.,
NPCK= 1.,
NSUP= 1000.,
CD= 0.6,
DORIF= 0.068,
PPOCK= 500.,
&END
```

IFACE3C 4-POCKET SEAL: PRESCRIBED FORCE & MOM.

Input Values:

Seal Type: Face seal
Outer Radius = 4.0000 inches
Inner Radius = 3.0000 inches
Clearance = 1.0000E-03 inches
Rotor Roughness = 0.00000E+00 inches
Housing Roughness = 0.00000E+00 inches
Rotor Angular Velocity = 1000.0 /min.
Housing Angular Velocity = 0.00000E+00 /min.
Periodic conditions at circumferential ends
Inertia pressure drop coefficient = 1.0000

Inside radius = 100.00 psi
Pressure at top = 100.00 psi-sec
Viscosity = 1.00000E-03 lb-s**2/in**4
Density = 1.00000E-03 lb-s**2/in**4

Number of radial grid intervals = 6
Number of circumferential grid intervals = 40
Data for 4 pressurized pockets:
Orifice diameter = 6.80000E-02 inches
Supply pressure = 1000.0 psi
Discharge Coeff. = 0.60000

Pocket Number	radial Start	End	circumferential Start	End	pressure (psi)
1	2	6	3	9	500.00
2	2	6	13	19	500.00
3	2	6	23	29	500.00
4	2	6	33	39	500.00

Pressure scale P0= 1000.0 psi
Dimensionless parameters:
Speed of rotor surface Xlj= 10.053
Speed of housing surface XLb= 0.00000E+00
Inertia pressure drop coefficient Xl1= 2.1704E-04
Couette Reynolds numbers RE0= 418.88
Poiseuille Reynolds numbers RE0S= 250.00
Friction formula based on Moody diagram (Nelson)
Newton-Raphson iterations for velocity components
Pressures & velocities read from file: IFACE3A.888

	Outputs:	
Pressure, psi	1	2
1	100.0000	176.5186
1	243.9732	200.0000
2	100.0000	205.7695
2	266.3643	200.0000
3	100.0000	494.1057
3	519.8710	200.0000
4	100.0000	514.6054
4	529.4971	200.0000
5	100.0000	510.8789
5	527.0728	200.0000
6	100.0000	504.5268
6	522.6350	200.0000
7	100.0000	495.9722
7	516.1402	200.0000
8	100.0000	486.2861
8	508.3539	200.0000
9	100.0000	445.4967
9	475.7237	200.0000
10	100.0000	159.3452
10	245.2059	200.0000
11	100.0000	150.1721
11	214.2453	200.0000
12	100.0000	151.9929
12	212.589	200.0000
13	100.0000	251.2937
13	273.1525	200.0000
14	100.0000	260.6017
14	276.8127	200.0000
15	100.0000	257.1342
15	275.4160	200.0000
16	100.0000	253.5106
16	273.9041	200.0000
17	100.0000	250.4489
17	272.5834	200.0000
18	100.0000	248.2717
18	271.6436	200.0000
19	100.0000	234.8192
19	264.7593	200.0000
20	100.0000	147.9445
20	210.9945	200.0000
21	100.0000	137.9266
21	205.5181	200.0000
22	100.0000	149.0620
22	211.9790	200.0000
23	100.0000	238.7524
23	269.0263	200.0000
24	100.0000	252.6491
24	276.5077	200.0000
25	100.0000	254.9365
25	277.5639	200.0000
26	100.0000	258.1570
26	279.0518	200.0000
27	100.0000	261.9767
27	280.7618	200.0000
28	100.0000	265.6351
28	282.3478	200.0000
29	100.0000	256.2321
29	278.4114	200.0000
30	100.0000	163.0216
30	224.0131	200.0000

06/14/1993 09:32 Filename: IFACE3C.OUT

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31	100.0000	163.2698	189.7001	266.4259	239.0482
32	227.5232	200.0000	243.3126	330.2524	283.0633
32	100.0000	203.1858			
32	259.3925	200.0000			
33	100.0000	456.2363	533.0097	554.3285	541.4857
33	488.8918	200.0000			
34	100.0000	500.5566	557.1090	557.1090	557.1090
34	523.5063	200.0000			
35	100.0000	510.9022	557.1090	557.1090	557.1090
35	532.0244	200.0000			
36	100.0000	522.0640	557.1090	557.1090	557.1090
36	539.1534	200.0000			
37	100.0000	522.8821	557.1090	557.1090	557.1090
37	544.0427	200.0000			
38	100.0000	530.8868	557.1090	557.1090	557.1090
38	546.7172	200.0000			
39	100.0000	509.1269	553.6822	556.7202	556.0611
39	536.2090	200.0000			
40	100.0000	210.1919	252.4501	349.3789	298.7593
40	271.4884	200.0000			
41	100.0000	176.5186	208.9401	306.3694	262.4042
41	243.9732	200.0000			

Eccentricity ratio= 0.20000
Misalignment ratio= 0.49999
Axial force = 7932.0 lbs
Moment components = -5216.0 in-lb

Maximum pressure (3', 34')= 557.11 psi
Minimum film thickness (7', 1')= 7.0000E-04 inches
Pressurized Pockets:

Pocket Number	Pressure (psi)	Flow (in**3/sec)
1	538.88	2.0926
2	282.99	2.6094
3	289.45	2.3976
4	557.11	2.0508
Total=	9.3503	

Radial flow from inside= -5.2991 in**3/sec
Radial flow to outside= 4.0513 in**3/sec
Overall flow error = -1.1842E-15 in**3/sec
Torque about z-axis = 11.618 in-lb
Power loss = 983.21 in-lb/sec

Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface3c.888
IFACE Analysis Completed 06/14/93 09:32:33 551.03 SEC

06/14/1993 09:32 Filename: IFACE3C.ITR Page 1
 06/14/1993 09:32 Filename: IFACE3A.ITR Page 2

Pressures & Velocities read from file: IFACE3A.ITR

---Current position---

Ez	BETA	PPOCK 1	PPOCK 2
0.0000E+00	0.00000E+00	0.50000	0.50000
PPOCK 3	PPOCK 4		

0.50000

0.50000

Calculations at current position---

Pressure Iter.No.	1, Max.change à { 3, 34}= 1.533954E-07
Pressure Iter.No.	2, Max.change à { 6, 13}= -4.884981E-15

---Equation errors---

Ez	ALFA	BETA	PPOCK 1	PPOCK 2
9.02592E-02	4.48187E-03	8.14999E-02	-3.52125E-02	-3.52135E-02
PPOCK 3	PPOCK 4			

-3.52125E-02

-3.52135E-02

Max.Error for Ez eqn.= 9.02592E-02

Calculation of Position and/or Pocket Pressures....

Position Iter.No. 1
Calculate Partial Derivitives of Errors...

Perturbing Ez
Perturbing ALFA
Perturbing BETA
Perturbing PPOCK 1
Perturbing PPOCK 2
Perturbing PPOCK 3
Perturbing PPOCK 4

---New position---

Ez	ALFA	BETA	PPOCK 1	PPOCK 2
9.95296E-02	2.63549E-03	0.30884	0.54163	0.28045
PPOCK 3	PPOCK 4			

0.29253
0.55371

Calculations at new position---

Pressure Iter.No.	1, Max.change à { 3, 14}= -0.219552
Pressure Iter.No.	2, Max.change à { 6, 18}= -2.0106E-02
Pressure Iter.No.	3, Max.change à { 6, 19}= -2.425032E-03
Pressure Iter.No.	4, Max.change à { 6, 19}= -3.118671E-05
Pressure Iter.No.	5, Max.change à { 6, 19}= -3.737899E-09

---Equation errors---

Ez	ALFA	BETA	PPOCK 1	PPOCK 2
7.66290E-04	1.92072E-04	6.48025E-04	-4.96538E-03	0.40723
PPOCK 3	PPOCK 4			

0.37145
5.66117E-04

Max.Error for PPOCK 2 eqn.= 0.40723

previous= 9.02592E-02

Position Iter.No. 2
Calculate Partial Derivitives of Errors...

Perturbing Ez
Perturbing ALFA
Perturbing BETA
Perturbing PPOCK 1
Perturbing PPOCK 2
Perturbing PPOCK 3
Perturbing PPOCK 4

---New position---

Ez	ALFA	BETA	PPOCK 1	PPOCK 2
0.23786	1.29339E-03	0.56658	0.53704	0.28556
PPOCK 3	PPOCK 4			

0.28756
0.55898

Calculations at new position---

Pressure Iter.No.	1, Max.change à { 2, 24}= -2.256654E-02
Pressure Iter.No.	2, Max.change à { 2, 23}= -1.335448E-03
Pressure Iter.No.	3, Max.change à { 2, 23}= -9.450817E-06
Pressure Iter.No.	4, Max.change à { 2, 23}= -3.808311E-10

---Equation errors---

06/14/1993 09:32 Filename: IFACE3C.ITR Page 1
 06/14/1993 09:32 Filename: IFACE3A.ITR Page 2

Position Iter.No. 3
Calculate Partial Derivitives of Errors...

Ez	ALFA	BETA	PPOCK 1	PPOCK 2
-1.73868E-04	8.75452E-05	-6.66458E-05	-8.71594E-03	-0.24027
PPOCK 3	PPOCK 4			

-0.17132
-8.69281E-03

Max.Error for PPOCK 2 eqn.= 0.24027

previous= 0.40723

Position Iter.No. 3
Calculate Partial Derivitives of Errors...

Perturbing Ez
Perturbing ALFA
Perturbing BETA
Perturbing PPOCK 1
Perturbing PPOCK 2
Perturbing PPOCK 3
Perturbing PPOCK 4

---New position---

Ez	ALFA	BETA	PPOCK 1	PPOCK 2
0.20312	5.24471E-04	0.50560	0.53852	0.28342
PPOCK 3	PPOCK 4			

0.28910
0.55748

Calculations at new position---

Pressure Iter.No.	1, Max.change à { 2, 24}= 6.0365335E-03
Pressure Iter.No.	2, Max.change à { 2, 23}= -7.197765E-05
Pressure Iter.No.	3, Max.change à { 2, 23}= -2.498401E-08
Pressure Iter.No.	4, Max.change à { 2, 23}= -2.359242E-15

---Equation errors---

Ez	ALFA	BETA	PPOCK 1	PPOCK 2
-9.36814E-06	1.73291E-06	-3.21092E-06	-5.28773E-04	-2.10360E-02
PPOCK 3	PPOCK 4			

-1.05463E-02
-5.36344E-04

Max.Error for PPOCK 2 eqn.= 2.10360E-02 previous= 0.24027

Position Iter.No. 4
Calculate Partial Derivitives of Errors...

Perturbing Ez
Perturbing ALFA
Perturbing BETA
Perturbing PPOCK 1
Perturbing PPOCK 2
Perturbing PPOCK 3
Perturbing PPOCK 4

---New position---

Ez	ALFA	BETA	PPOCK 1	PPOCK 2
0.20002	1.14655E-05	0.50004	0.53888	0.28300
PPOCK 3	PPOCK 4			

0.25945
0.55712

Calculations at new position---

Pressure Iter.No.	1, Max.change à { 2, 24}= 6.970676E-04
Pressure Iter.No.	2, Max.change à { 2, 23}= -7.94349E-07
Pressure Iter.No.	3, Max.change à { 2, 23}= -2.919748E-12

---Equation errors---

Ez	ALFA	BETA	PPOCK 1	PPOCK 2
-1.07876E-07	-3.69063E-09	-2.61935E-08	-6.70286E-06	-2.23071E-04
PPOCK 3	PPOCK 4			

-3.92574E-05
-6.43507E-06

Max.Error for PPOCK 2 eqn.= 2.23071E-04 previous= 2.10360E-02

Position Iter.No. 5
Calculate Partial Derivitives of Errors...

Perturbing Ez
Perturbing ALFA
Perturbing BETA
Perturbing PPOCK 1
Perturbing PPOCK 2
Perturbing PPOCK 3
Perturbing PPOCK 4

06/14/1993 09:32 Filename: IFACE3C.ITR Page 3

--- New position ---

EZ	0.20000	ALFA	0.4466E-08	BETA	0.49999	PPOCK	1	PPOCK	2
PPOCK	3		PPOCK	4		0.53888		0.28299	
0.28945		0.55711							

Calculations at new position...

Pressure Iter.No. 1, Max.change à (2, 9) = 9.265861E-06
 Pressure Iter.No. 2, Max.change à (2, 23) = -9.280468E-11

--- Equation errors ---

EZ	-5.40166E-11	ALFA	-3.1397E-11	BETA	1.68858E-11	PPOCK	1	PPOCK	2
PPOCK	3	PPOCK	4			0.42458E-08		0.80078E-08	
6.21394E-09		2.90375E-08							

Max. Error for PPOCK 2eon.= 5.80078E-08 previous= 2.23071E-04
 Pressures & velocities written to file: iface3c.888

Reading namelist input...

**** IFACE Analysis Code Complete ****

```

Incompressible FACE seal program (IFACE) 06/04/93 11:59:29 iface13
  File name: IFACE13.OUT          Page 1

&INPUTS
TITLE= 'IFACE13 4 PRELOADED PADS WITH SURFACES ROUGH',
RHO= 1.0E+4,
XMU= 1.0E-7,
RAD1US= 5.,
TE= .85,
TS=.5,
IFACE= 1,
IF(1)=2, 12F(1)=9, J1F(1)=1, J2F(1)=2, M= 5000,
IF(2)=1, 12F(2)=9, J1F(2)=2, J2F(2)=10, DELTA(.2)= 0.5,
IF(3)=2, 12F(3)=9, J1F(3)=37, J2F(3)=37, DELTA(.3)= 5000,
&END

&INPUTS ROUGHB=0.000002, ROUGHJ=0.00000
TITLE= 'IFACE13 4 PRELOADED PADS WITH ROUGH HOUSING'
&END

&INPUTS ROUGHB=0.00000, ROUGHJ=0.00000
TITLE= 'IFACE13 4 PRELOADED PADS WITH ROUGH ROTOR'
&END

&INPUTS ROUGHB=0.00000, ROUGHJ=0.00000
TITLE= 'IFACE13 4 PRELOADED PADS WITH BOTH SURFACES SMOOTH'
&END

IFACE13 4 PRELOADED PADS WITH SURFACES ROUGH
Input values:
Seal Type: Face seal
Outer Radius = 5.0000 inches
inner Radius = 2.00000 inches
Clearance = 1.00000E-03 inches
Rotor Roughness = 2.00000E-05 inches
Housing Roughness = 2.00000E-05 inches
Housing Angular Velocity = 30000 r/min.
Rotor Angular Velocity = 0.00000E+00 r/min.
Housing Density = 1.00000E-04 lb-s**2/in**4
Inertia pressure drop coefficient = 0.00000E+00

Number of radial grid intervals = 8
Number of circumferential grid intervals = 36
Inside Outside radius
Pressure at top = 1000.0 5000.0
Pressure at bottom = 0.00000E+00 0.00000E+00
Viscosity = 1.00000E-07 psi-sec
Density = 1.00000E-04 lb-s**2/in**4

K 11F 12F J1F J2F DELTA(1,K) DELTA(2,K) DELTA(3,K) DELTA(4,K) DELTA(5,K)
 1 2 9 1 2 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 2 1 9 2 10 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 -999.00
 3 2 9 37 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 4 5 1 10 11 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 5 1 9 11 19 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 6 2 9 19 20 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 7 1 9 20 28 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 8 2 9 28 29 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 9 1 9 29 37 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 10 2 9 38 47 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 11 1 9 39 58 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 12 2 9 40 67 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 13 1 9 41 76 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 14 2 9 42 85 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 15 1 9 43 94 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 16 2 9 44 103 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 17 1 9 45 112 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 18 2 9 46 121 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 19 1 9 47 130 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 20 2 9 48 139 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 21 1 9 49 148 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 22 2 9 50 157 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 23 1 9 51 166 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 24 2 9 52 175 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 25 1 9 53 184 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 26 2 9 54 193 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 27 1 9 55 202 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 28 2 9 56 211 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 29 1 9 57 220 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 30 2 9 58 229 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 31 1 9 59 238 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 32 2 9 60 247 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 33 1 9 61 256 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 34 2 9 62 265 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 35 1 9 63 274 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 36 2 9 64 283 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 37 1 9 65 292 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 38 2 9 66 301 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 39 1 9 67 310 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 40 2 9 68 319 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 41 1 9 69 328 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 42 2 9 70 337 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 43 1 9 71 346 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 44 2 9 72 355 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 45 1 9 73 364 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 46 2 9 74 373 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 47 1 9 75 382 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 48 2 9 76 391 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 49 1 9 77 400 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 50 2 9 78 409 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 51 1 9 79 418 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 52 2 9 80 427 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 53 1 9 81 436 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 54 2 9 82 445 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 55 1 9 83 454 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 56 2 9 84 463 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 57 1 9 85 472 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 58 2 9 86 481 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 59 1 9 87 490 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 60 2 9 88 499 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 61 1 9 89 508 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 62 2 9 517 517 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 63 1 9 526 526 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 64 2 9 535 535 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 65 1 9 544 544 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 66 2 9 553 553 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 67 1 9 562 562 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 68 2 9 571 571 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 69 1 9 580 580 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 70 2 9 589 589 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 71 1 9 598 598 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 72 2 9 607 607 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 73 1 9 616 616 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 74 2 9 625 625 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 75 1 9 634 634 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 76 2 9 643 643 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 77 1 9 652 652 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 78 2 9 661 661 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 79 1 9 670 670 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 80 2 9 679 679 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 81 1 9 688 688 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 82 2 9 697 697 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 83 1 9 706 706 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 84 2 9 715 715 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 85 1 9 724 724 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 86 2 9 733 733 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 87 1 9 742 742 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 88 2 9 751 751 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 89 1 9 760 760 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 90 2 9 769 769 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 91 1 9 778 778 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 92 2 9 787 787 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 93 1 9 796 796 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 94 2 9 805 805 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 95 1 9 814 814 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 96 2 9 823 823 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 97 1 9 832 832 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 98 2 9 841 841 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 99 1 9 850 850 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 100 2 9 859 859 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 101 1 9 868 868 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 102 2 9 877 877 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 103 1 9 886 886 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 104 2 9 895 895 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 105 1 9 904 904 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 106 2 9 913 913 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 107 1 9 922 922 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 108 2 9 931 931 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 109 1 9 940 940 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 110 2 9 949 949 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 111 1 9 958 958 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 112 2 9 967 967 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 113 1 9 976 976 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 114 2 9 985 985 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 115 1 9 994 994 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 116 2 9 1000.0 1000.0 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 117 1 9 1009.0 1009.0 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 118 2 9 1018.0 1018.0 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 119 1 9 1027.0 1027.0 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 120 2 9 1036.0 1036.0 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 121 1 9 1045.0 1045.0 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 122 2 9 1054.0 1054.0 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 123 1 9 1063.0 1063.0 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 124 2 9 1072.0 1072.0 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 125 1 9 1081.0 1081.0 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 126 2 9 1090.0 1090.0 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 127 1 9 1099.0 1099.0 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 128 2 9 1108.0 1108.0 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 129 1 9 1117.0 1117.0 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 130 2 9 1126.0 1126.0 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 131 1 9 1135.0 1135.0 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 132 2 9 1144.0 1144.0 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 133 1 9 1153.0 1153.0 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 134 2 9 1162.0 1162.0 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 135 1 9 1171.0 1171.0 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 136 2 9 1180.0 1180.0 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 137 1 9 1189.0 1189.0 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 138 2 9 1198.0 1198.0 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 139 1 9 1207.0 1207.0 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 140 2 9 1216.0 1216.0 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 141 1 9 1225.0 1225.0 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 142 2 9 1234.0 1234.0 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 143 1 9 1243.0 1243.0 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 144 2 9 1252.0 1252.0 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 145 1 9 1261.0 1261.0 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 146 2 9 1270.0 1270.0 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 147 1 9 1279.0 1279.0 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 148 2 9 1288.0 1288.0 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 149 1 9 1297.0 1297.0 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 150 2 9 1306.0 1306.0 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 151 1 9 1315.0 1315.0 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 152 2 9 1324.0 1324.0 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 153 1 9 1333.0 1333.0 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 154 2 9 1342.0 1342.0 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 155 1 9 1351.0 1351.0 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 156 2 9 1360.0 1360.0 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 157 1 9 1369.0 1369.0 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 158 2 9 1378.0 1378.0 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 159 1 9 1387.0 1387.0 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 160 2 9 1396.0 1396.0 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 161 1 9 1405.0 1405.0 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 162 2 9 1414.0 1414.0 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 163 1 9 1423.0 1423.0 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 164 2 9 1432.0 1432.0 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 165 1 9 1441.0 1441.0 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 166 2 9 1450.0 1450.0 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 167 1 9 1459.0 1459.0 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 168 2 9 1468.0 1468.0 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 169 1 9 1477.0 1477.0 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 170 2 9 1486.0 1486.0
```

06/04/1993 12:17 Filename: IFACE13.OUT

06/04/1993 12:17 File name: 1FACE 13:001

Pressure at top = 1.00000E+00
 Pressure at bottom = 0.00000E+00
 Viscosity = 1.00000E-07
 Density = 1.00000E-04
 Number of radial grid intervals = 36
 Number of circumferential grid intervals = 8
 K 11F 12F J1F J2F DELTA(1,K) DELTA(2,K) DELTA(3,K) DELTA(4,K) DELTA(5,K)
 1 2 9 1 2 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000
 2 1 9 2 10 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.500000
 3 2 9 37 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 -999.00
 4 2 9 10 11 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 5 1 9 11 19 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 6 2 9 19 20 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 -999.00
 7 1 9 20 28 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00
 8 2 9 28 29 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 -999.00
 9 1 9 29 37 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 5000.00

Eccentricity ratio =	λ	/	$0.0000E+00$
Misalignment ratio =	$0.0000E+00$	$1.27323-313$	$3.42216E+05$ $\frac{\text{lbs}}{\text{in-lb}}$
Axial force =	-67.918	-115.01	
Moment components =			
Location			
Maximum pressure (psi)		11318.	psi
Minimum film thickness (inches)	(1.7)	$5.0000E-04$	inches

Dynamic Coefficients (Force unit / displacement unit)				Force unit
Disp.	ζ	α inches radians	β radians	Force unit
Radial flow from inside=	-7.9850	in**3/sec		lbs
Radial flow to outside=	2.6094	in**3/sec		in-lb/sec
Circumferential flow at start =	16.493	in**3/sec		in-lb
Circumferential flow at end =	8.372	in**3/sec		in-lb
Overall flow error =	-2.833	in**3/sec		in-lb
Torque about z-axis =	2900.3	in-lb		in-lb
Power Loss =	6.22887E+06	in-lb/sec		in-lb-sec
				in-lb-sec

Pressures & velocities written to file: iface13.888
1EAC12 A PLEINADEN PANS WITH ROUGH HOUSING

FACE 134 KEE

Page 7		06/04/1993 12:17		Filename: IFACE13.OUT		Page 8	
6990.847	9284.950	7828.724	5000.000	9121.805	10489.59	37	1030.958 0.00000E+00 5000.000
4 1000.000	4261.837	6947.088	5000.000	5000.000	5000.000	5000.000	2835.784 5000.000 5000.000
5 10000.35	10255.35	8366.242	5000.000	9434.603	9434.603	9434.603	0.00000E+00
5 10000.000	3690.924	6066.037	8077.863	5000.000	5000.000	5000.000	5000.000
6 10000.000	9374.534	9374.088	7791.543	5000.000	5000.000	5000.000	5000.000
6 10000.000	10000.000	2768.676	4370.794	5000.000	5000.000	5000.000	5000.000
6 7318.873	7205.578	6447.792	5000.000	5000.000	5000.000	5000.000	0.00000E+00
7 10000.000	1769.635	2449.447	3085.687	3607.202	3607.202	3607.202	3.40236E+05 in-lb
8 4054.535	4226.036	4726.668	5000.000	1004.189	1069.303	1069.303	-94.904
8 10000.000	1116.625	1064.252	5000.000	5000.000	5000.000	5000.000	3.40236E+05 in-lb
9 1395.848	2091.627	3246.740	5000.000	1017.156	1319.085	1319.085	10901. psi inches
9 10000.000	1532.840	2832.873	5000.000	5000.000	5000.000	5000.000	5.00000E-04 inches
10 1020.331	1612.572	5000.000	5000.000	5000.000	5000.000	5000.000	5.00000E-04 inches
10 10000.000	5000.000	5000.000	5000.000	5000.000	5000.000	5000.000	5.00000E-04 inches
11 10000.000	5000.000	5000.000	5000.000	5000.000	5000.000	5000.000	5.00000E-04 inches
12 10000.000	5000.000	4432.467	6621.209	8225.159	9297.000	9297.000	9.4546 in**3/sec
12 9690.847	9234.950	7828.724	5000.000	9121.805	10489.59	10489.59	2.9171 in**3/sec
13 10000.000	4261.857	6947.088	5000.000	5000.000	5000.000	5000.000	18.083 in**3/sec
13 10900.35	10355.35	8366.242	5000.000	5000.000	5000.000	5000.000	9.4546 in**3/sec
14 10000.000	3690.924	6066.037	8077.863	9434.603	9434.603	9434.603	2.3731 in-lb
14 9895.534	9374.088	7791.543	5000.000	5000.000	5000.000	5000.000	2365.6 in-lb/sec
15 10000.000	2768.676	4370.794	5000.000	5000.000	5000.000	5000.000	5.03829E+06 in-lb/sec
Dynamic Coefficients (Force unit / displacement unit)		α		β		Force unit	
Disp.		inches		radians		inches	
Kz	2.63241E+08	0.00000E+00	-1.81323E+05	-4.78331E+05	lbers	lbers	lbers
K α	-61750	0.00000E+00	2.03474E+09	9.846157E+09	in-lb	in-lb	in-lb
K β	-1.54449E+05	0.00000E+00	-9.84091E+09	2.035583E+09	in-lb	in-lb	in-lb
Bz	6.83482E+05	0.00000E+00	-36.118	174.331	lbers-sec	lbers-sec	lbers-sec
B α	-50.429	0.00000E+00	5.82013E+06	152.0	in-lb-sec	in-lb-sec	in-lb-sec
B β	-65.936	0.00000E+00	-1129.9	5.32029E+06	in-lb-sec	in-lb-sec	in-lb-sec
Pressures & velocities written to file: iface13.888							
1FACE13 4 PRELOADED PADS WITH BOTH SURFACES SMOOTH							
Input values:							
Seal Type: Face seal							
Outer Radius = 5.0000		inches		Inner Radius = 2.0000		inches	
Clearance = 1.00000E-03		inches		Rotor Roughness = 0.00000E+00		inches	
Housing Roughness = 0.00000E+00		Rotor Angular Velocity = 30000.		r/min.		Housing Angular Velocity = 0.00000E+00 r/min.	
Density = 1.00000E-04 lb-s**2/in**4		Inertia pressure drop coefficient = 0.00000E+00		Number of radial grid intervals = 8		Number of circumferential grid intervals = 36	
Pressure at top = 1000.0		Outside radius		Pressure at bottom = 0.00000E+00		0.00000E+00 ps	
Viscosity = 1.00000E-07 ps-i-sec		0.00000E+00 ps-i-sec		Diameter = 1.00000E-04 lb-s**2/in**4		0.00000E+00 ps	
K 11F 12F J1F J2F DELTA(1,K) DELTA(2,K) DELTA(3,K) DELTA(4,K) DELTA(5,K)		5000.000		5000.000		5000.000	
33 1000.000		4261.857		9121.805		10489.59	
28 10000.35		8366.242		5000.000		5000.000	
29 10000.000		9434.603		5000.000		5000.000	
30 10000.000		2768.676		5000.000		5000.000	
31 10000.000		7205.578		5000.000		5000.000	
32 10000.000		9434.603		5000.000		5000.000	
33 10000.000		1612.572		5000.000		5000.000	
34 10000.000		4262.100		5000.000		5000.000	
35 10000.000		10255.35		5000.000		5000.000	
36 10000.000		9374.534		5000.000		5000.000	
37 10000.000		9284.950		5000.000		5000.000	
38 10000.000		4261.837		5000.000		5000.000	
39 10000.000		8366.242		5000.000		5000.000	
40 10000.000		9434.603		5000.000		5000.000	
41 10000.000		2768.676		5000.000		5000.000	
42 10000.000		7205.578		5000.000		5000.000	
43 10000.000		9434.603		5000.000		5000.000	
44 10000.000		1612.572		5000.000		5000.000	
45 10000.000		4262.100		5000.000		5000.000	
46 10000.000		10255.35		5000.000		5000.000	
47 10000.000		9374.534		5000.000		5000.000	
48 10000.000		9284.950		5000.000		5000.000	
49 10000.000		4261.837		5000.000		5000.000	
50 10000.000		8366.242		5000.000		5000.000	
51 10000.000		9434.603		5000.000		5000.000	
52 10000.000		2768.676		5000.000		5000.000	
53 10000.000		7205.578		5000.000		5000.000	
54 10000.000		9434.603		5000.000		5000.000	
55 10000.000		1612.572		5000.000		5000.000	
56 10000.000		4262.100		5000.000		5000.000	
57 10000.000		10255.35		5000.000		5000.000	
58 10000.000		9374.534		5000.000		5000.000	
59 10000.000		9284.950		5000.000		5000.000	
60 10000.000		4261.837		5000.000		5000.000	
61 10000.000		8366.242		5000.000		5000.000	
62 10000.000		9434.603		5000.000		5000.000	
63 10000.000		2768.676		5000.000		5000.000	
64 10000.000		7205.578		5000.000		5000.000	
65 10000.000		9434.603		5000.000		5000.000	
66 10000.000		1612.572		5000.000		5000.000	
67 10000.000		4262.100		5000.000		5000.000	
68 10000.000		10255.35		5000.000		5000.000	
69 10000.000		9374.534		5000.000		5000.000	
70 10000.000		9284.950		5000.000		5000.000	
71 10000.000		4261.837		5000.000		5000.000	
72 10000.000		8366.242		5000.000		5000.000	
73 10000.000		9434.603		5000.000		5000.000	
74 10000.000		2768.					

06/04/1993 12:17		Filenam: IFACE13.OUT
Pressure scale P0= 5000.0	psi	XLj= .9
Dimensionless parameters:		Xlb= 0.0
Speed of rotor surface		XLI= 0.0
Speed of housing surface		REQ= 1.0
Inertia pressure drop coefficient		REDS= 1.0
Couette Reynolds numbers		
Poissonneu Reynolds numbers		
Friction formula based on Moody diagram (Nellis)		
Newton-Raphson iterations for velocity component		
		Outputs:
Pressure, psi	1	
	6	3
1	1000.000	5000.000
1	5000.000	5000.000
2	1000.000	5000.000
2	5000.000	5000.000
3	1000.000	4040.255
3	6309.664	8062.372
4	1000.000	3715.736
4	9080.937	8704.177
5	1000.000	3235.080
5	8263.567	8001.594
6	1000.000	2527.902
6	6389.277	6410.986
7	1000.000	1780.025
7	4069.883	4331.480
8	1000.000	1340.609
8	2245.694	2813.066
9	1000.000	1059.325
9	2082.504	2517.986
10	1000.000	5000.000
10	5000.000	5000.000
11	1000.000	5000.000
11	5000.000	5000.000
12	1000.000	4040.255
12	6389.604	8062.372
13	1000.000	3715.736
13	9080.937	8704.177
14	1000.000	3235.080
14	8263.567	8001.594
15	1000.000	2527.902
15	6389.277	6410.986
16	1000.000	1780.025
16	4069.883	4331.480
17	1000.000	1340.609
17	2245.694	2813.066
18	1000.000	1059.325
18	2082.504	2517.986
19	1000.000	5000.000
19	5000.000	5000.000
20	1000.000	5000.000
20	5000.000	5000.000
21	1000.000	4040.255
21	6389.604	8062.372
22	1000.000	3715.736
22	9080.937	8704.177
23	1000.000	3233.080
23	8263.567	8001.594

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24	1000.000	2527.902	3877.718	5038.037	5914.252
24	6389.277	6410.166	5961.161	5000.000	3615.081
25	1000.000	1780.025	240.045	3071.960	
25	4063.888	4431.480	4730.750	5000.000	
26	1000.000	1340.609	1586.334	1655.315	1880.083
26	2245.694	2813.066	3689.861	5000.000	
27	1000.000	1859.325	198.722	1878.715	1910.159
27	2082.504	2517.986	3412.859	5000.000	
28	1000.000	5000.000	5000.000	5000.000	5000.000
28	5000.000	5000.000	5000.000	5000.000	5000.000
29	1000.000	5000.000	5000.000	5000.000	5000.000
29	5000.000	5000.000	5000.000	5000.000	5000.000
30	1000.000	4040.338	5801.990	7103.474	7952.960
30	8309.715	8062.451	7036.732	5000.000	
31	1000.000	3715.980	5862.306	7557.872	8665.276
31	9081.261	8704.407	7307.210	5000.000	
32	1000.000	3233.751	5148.139	6729.421	7816.758
32	8264.345	8002.157	6945.998	5000.000	
33	1000.000	2529.679	3880.117	5040.540	5916.535
33	6391.125	6412.249	5961.811	5000.000	
34	1000.000	1785.243	2466.204	3077.884	3620.171
34	4073.825	4334.127	4732.071	5000.000	
35	1000.000	1357.492	1522.007	1668.336	1890.111
35	2252.842	2817.624	3692.073	5000.000	
36	1000.000	1920.363	1946.539	1902.477	1924.859
36	2091.485	2523.222	3415.287	5000.000	
37	0.000000E+00	5000.000	5000.000	5000.000	5000.000
37	5000.000	5000.000	5000.000	5000.000	5000.000
Eccentricity ratio=		x	y	$z \cdot 0.000000E+00$	
Misalignment ratio=		6.02986-309	2.12200-313	3.21634 E+05	lbs in-lb
Axial force =		-55.465	-79.665		
Moment components =					
Maximum pressure (Location (9081.3	psi	
Minimum film thickness (6, 3)=	5.00000E-04	inches	
1, 7)=					
Radial flow from inside=		-9.4077	int**3/sec		
Radial flow to outside=		2.4733	int**3/sec		
Circumferential flow at start =		16.493	in**3/sec		
Circumferential flow at end =		8.6844	in**3/sec		
Overall flow error =		-6.0720	in**3/sec		
Torque about z-axis =		206.4	in-lb		
Power Loss =		4.24638E+06	in-lb/sec		
Dynamic Coefficients (Force unit / displacement unit)		β	radians		Force unit
Disp. Z		inches	radians		
Kz	1.84064E+08	0.00000E+00	60127.	-2.77713E-05	lbs
Ka	-2398.1	0.00000E+00	1.33734E+09	7.18157E-09	in-lb
Kβ	-15784.	0.00000E+00	7.18137E-09	1.33301E-09	in-lb
Bz	5.74579E+05	0.00000E+00	-51.174	-112.75	lbs/sec
Ba	-53.804	0.00000E+00	4.86516E+06	867.07	in-lb/sec
Bβ	-92.775	0.00000E+00	-568.21	4.86541E+06	in-lb/sec
Pressures & velocities written to file: iface13.888					
IFACE Analysis Completed 06/04/93 12:17:34 1085.62 SEC					

06/04/1993 12:17	Filename: IFACE13.JTR	Page 1	06/04/1993 12:17 Filename: IFACE13.JTR	Page 2
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IFACE13 4 PRELOADED PADS WITH BOTH SURFACES SMOOTH
Pressure Iter.No. 1, Max.change @ ( 6, 31)= 1.54777
Pressure Iter.No. 2, Max.change @ ( 3, 31)= 4.013409E-02
Pressure Iter.No. 3, Max.change @ ( 2, 31)= 3.184082E-04
Pressure Iter.No. 4, Max.change @ ( 2, 31)= 1.801797E-08
Pressure Iter.No. 5, Max.change @ ( 4, 36)= -6.682516E-12

Calculation of Stiffness and/or Damping Coefficients

Calculating Stiffness Coefficients...Perturbing displacement:z
Calculating Stiffness Coefficients...Perturbing displacement:@
Calculating Stiffness Coefficients...Perturbing displacement:@
Calculating Damping Coefficients...B Perturbing velocity :z
Calculating Damping Coefficients...B Perturbing velocity :@
Calculating Damping Coefficients...B Perturbing velocity :@
Pressures & velocities written to file: iface13.888

Reading namelist input...

***** IFACE Analysis Code Complete *****

Reading namelist input...
HOUSING
Pressure Iter.No. 1, Max.change @ ( 6, 31)= -0.416699
Pressure Iter.No. 2, Max.change @ ( 3, 31)= 2.890515E-03
Pressure Iter.No. 3, Max.change @ ( 2, 31)= 8.612634E-07
Pressure Iter.No. 4, Max.change @ ( 2, 13)= 1.223466E-13

Calculation of Stiffness and/or Damping Coefficients

Calculating Stiffness Coefficients...Perturbing displacement:z
Calculating Stiffness Coefficients...Perturbing displacement:@
Calculating Stiffness Coefficients...Perturbing displacement:@
Calculating Damping Coefficients...B Perturbing velocity :z
Calculating Damping Coefficients...B Perturbing velocity :@
Calculating Damping Coefficients...B Perturbing velocity :@
Pressures & velocities written to file: iface13.888

Reading namelist input...ROTOR
IFACE13 4 PRELOADED PADS WITH ROUGH ROTOR
Pressure Iter.No. 1, Max.change @ ( 5, 31)= 0.355529
Pressure Iter.No. 2, Max.change @ ( 3, 31)= 3.241073E-03
Pressure Iter.No. 3, Max.change @ ( 2, 31)= 1.602405E-06
Pressure Iter.No. 4, Max.change @ ( 2, 22)= 4.609646E-13

Calculation of Stiffness and/or Damping Coefficients

Calculating Stiffness Coefficients...Perturbing displacement:z
Calculating Stiffness Coefficients...Perturbing displacement:@
Calculating Damping Coefficients...B Perturbing velocity :z
Calculating Damping Coefficients...B Perturbing velocity :@
Calculating Damping Coefficients...B Perturbing velocity :@
Pressures & velocities written to file: iface13.888

Reading namelist input...

```

Incompressible FACE seal program (IFACE) 06/01/93 11:09:41 iface

```

INPUTS
TITLE= '1FACE17 8 RAYLEIGH STEPS FED FROM GROOVE FROM ID',
IPADS=8, PL=1000, LENGTH= 3., PR1= 0.,
REF= 0.001, RHO= 1.0E-7, RPMj=1600, IPER= 1,
RAD10= 5., XM= 1.0E-6, PCAV= -1.E9,
S= 0., T= 45., M= 9., N= 9,
FACE= 1, ISTIFF= 0, DELTA(1,1)=7., DELTA(1,2)=7.,
11F(1)=3., 12F(1)=7., JIF(1)=3, JIF(2)=1,
11F(2)=1, 12F(2)=7., JIF(2)=1, JIF(1)=3,
ZT= 1., ZT= 1., ZT= 1., ZT= 1., ZT= 1., ZT= 1.,
ALFA=0.5,

```

FACE17 8 RAYLEIGH STEPS FED FROM GROOVE FROM 1D

Input values:

Seal Type:	Face seal
Outer Radius =	5.0000 inches
Inner Radius =	2.0000 inches
Clearance =	1.00000E-03 inches
Rotor Roughness =	0.00000E+00 inches
Housing Roughness =	0.00000E+00 inches
Rotor Angular Velocity =	1600.0 r/min.
Using Angular Velocity =	0.00000E+00 r/min.
Periodic conditions at circumferential ends	
Inertia pressure drop coefficient =	1.0000

Inside radius = 1000 mm
Outside radius = 10000 mm

Pressure at = 1.0000E-06 psi-sec
Viscosity = 1.0000E-07 b-s**2/10**4
Density = 1.0000E-03

Number of radial grid intervals =

Number of circumferential grid intervals = 64

0.000000
0.000000
0.000000
0.0008000
0.0001000
15
111
177
11-M
-NM

卷之三

MENZEL

Pressure scale P0= 1000.0 Dimensionless parameters: psi

Speed of rotor surface
Speed of housing surface

Inertia pressure drop coefficient $\chi L = 1.38$
 Couette Reynolds numbers $Re = 8.37$

Poisson's ratio based on Moody diagram (Neeson) REUS = 2.000

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```
Pressure Iter.No. 1, Max.change @ ( 8, 47)= 1.82578
Pressure Iter.No. 2, Max.change @ ( 1, 42)= -4.164297E-04
Pressure Iter.No. 3, Max.change @ ( 1, 19)= -1.25662E-08
Pressure Iter.No. 4, Max.change @ ( 4, 15)= 3.796933E-14
Pressures & velocities written to file: iface17.888
```

Reading namelist input....

***** IFACE Analysis Code Complete *****

I FACE15A 4-POCKET FACE SEAL DORTF,K,B
 END

Input values:
 Seal Type: Face seal
 Outer Radius = 4.0000 inches
 Inner Radius = 1.0000 inches
 Clearance = 3.0000E-03 inches
 Rotor Roughness = 0.0000E+00 inches
 Housing Roughness = 0.0000E+00 inches
 Rotor Angular Velocity = 30000 r/min.
 Housing Angular Velocity = 0.0000E+00 r/min.
 Periodic conditions at circumferential ends
 Inertia pressure drop coefficient = 1.0000

	Inside	Outside	radius
Pressure at top	= 100.00	= 200.00	psi
Viscosity	= 6.0000E-08	psi-sec	
Density	= 1.0000E-04	lb-s**2/in**4	

Number of radial grid intervals = 9
 Number of circumferential grid intervals = 60

Data for 4 pressurized pockets:
 Supply pressure = 1000.0 psi
 Discharge Coeff. = 0.60000

Pocket Number	radial Start	End	Circumferential Start	End	Pressure (psi)
1	3	8	5	12	500.00
2	3	8	5	27	500.00

Page 3		06/01/1993 18:13		Filename: IFACE15A.OUT		Page 4	
31	100.0000	242.0466	354.2858	426.2152	474.6655	Axial force = 2.21320E-11	21129.
32	452.1002	363.0012	313.6085	258.0987	200.0000	Moment components = Location (4, 6) = 3.14818E-11	lbs in-lb
33	100.0000	244.4592	361.2121	43.2724	478.7171	Maximum pressure (4, 6) = 500.00	psi inches
34	459.8829	379.1920	326.9278	265.2895	200.0000	Minimum film thickness (1, 1) = 3.00000E-03	inches
35	100.0000	249.0466	376.1834	451.3343	486.8310	Orifice diameter = 0.11457	inches
36	475.6056	411.8386	362.0989	283.6683	200.0000	Pressurized Pockets:	
37	100.0000	252.9380	391.5989	468.3925	494.3776	Total= 78.795	inches
38	490.2167	461.4411	411.3120	305.9039	200.0000	Pocket Number Pressure (psi)	
39	100.0000	498.4591	489.5642	452.9629	498.6920	1 500.0000	(in**3/sec)
40	500.0000	257.9577	403.5717	500.0000	200.0000	2 500.01	19.698
41	100.0000	261.0131	405.8971	500.0000	200.0000	3 499.99	19.699
42	500.0000	263.1334	407.5174	500.0000	200.0000	4 499.99	19.698
43	100.0000	500.0000	473.1500	335.7596	200.0000	500.01	19.698
44	500.0000	263.1334	407.5174	500.0000	200.0000	Total= 78.795	
45	100.0000	500.0000	473.1500	335.7596	200.0000	Radial flow from inside= -33.282	
46	100.0000	261.0131	405.8971	500.0000	200.0000	45.513	in**3/sec
47	100.0000	257.9577	403.5717	500.0000	200.0000	9.80556E-08	in**3/sec
48	100.0000	254.9467	471.0010	332.8701	200.0000	181.09	in-lb
49	498.4591	489.5642	401.2141	478.7527	498.6920	4.35816E+05	in-lb/sec
50	100.0000	250.0000	473.1500	335.7596	200.0000	Power Loss =	
51	490.2167	461.4411	411.3120	305.9039	200.0000	Dynamic Coefficients (Force unit / displacement unit)	
52	100.0000	500.0000	473.0680	335.6008	200.0000	$\frac{Kz}{z}$ 7.25155E+06	Force unit
53	452.1002	363.0012	403.5717	500.0000	200.0000	$\frac{Ka}{a}$ 0.00000E+00	lbs
54	100.0000	244.4592	361.2121	434.2724	478.7171	$\frac{Kb}{b}$ -51.190	in-lb
55	459.8829	379.1920	326.9278	265.2895	200.0000	$\frac{K\beta}{\beta}$ -57.237	in-lb
56	100.0000	242.0466	313.6085	258.0987	200.0000	Overall flow error = 9.80556E-08	
57	490.2167	461.4411	401.2141	478.7527	498.6920	Torque about z-axis = 1.81.09	in-lb
58	100.0000	254.9467	489.5642	452.9629	494.3776	Power Loss = 4.35816E+05	in-lb/sec
59	490.2167	461.4411	411.3120	305.9039	200.0000	Dynamic Coefficients (Force unit / displacement unit)	
60	100.0000	254.9467	489.5642	452.9629	494.3776	$\frac{Kz}{z}$ 7.25155E+06	Force unit
61	495.8829	379.1920	326.9278	265.2895	200.0000	$\frac{Ka}{a}$ 0.00000E+00	lbs
62	100.0000	249.0466	362.0989	362.0989	200.0000	$\frac{Kb}{b}$ 5915.6	in-lb
63	495.8829	379.1920	326.9278	265.2895	200.0000	$\frac{K\beta}{\beta}$ 1.1996	sec
64	100.0000	249.0466	376.1834	451.3343	486.8310	Overall flow error = 9.80556E-08	
65	495.8829	379.1920	326.9278	265.2895	200.0000	$\frac{Kz}{z}$ 3.6079	in-lb
66	100.0000	417.3386	362.0989	283.6683	200.0000	$\frac{Ka}{a}$ 25.139	sec
67	495.8829	379.1920	326.9278	265.2895	200.0000	$\frac{Kb}{b}$ 2.1306	in-lb
68	100.0000	417.3386	362.0989	283.6683	200.0000	$\frac{K\beta}{\beta}$ 0.55953	in-lb/sec
69	100.0000	252.9380	391.5989	468.3925	494.3776	Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface15a.out	
70	490.2167	461.4411	411.3120	305.9039	200.0000	Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface15a.out	
71	100.0000	254.9467	401.2141	478.7527	498.6920	Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface15a.out	
72	490.2167	461.4411	411.3120	305.9039	200.0000	Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface15a.out	
73	100.0000	254.9467	489.5642	452.9629	494.3776	Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface15a.out	
74	498.4591	411.4411	403.5717	500.0000	200.0000	Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface15a.out	
75	100.0000	257.9577	403.5717	500.0000	200.0000	Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface15a.out	
76	490.2167	461.4411	407.5174	500.0000	200.0000	Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface15a.out	
77	100.0000	250.0000	473.1500	335.7596	200.0000	Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface15a.out	
78	490.2167	461.4411	407.5174	500.0000	200.0000	Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface15a.out	
79	100.0000	254.9467	489.5642	452.9629	494.3776	Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface15a.out	
80	490.2167	461.4411	405.8971	500.0000	200.0000	Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface15a.out	
81	100.0000	257.9577	405.8971	500.0000	200.0000	Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface15a.out	
82	490.2167	461.4411	407.5174	500.0000	200.0000	Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface15a.out	
83	100.0000	254.9467	489.5642	452.9629	494.3776	Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface15a.out	
84	490.2167	461.4411	405.8971	500.0000	200.0000	Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface15a.out	
85	100.0000	257.9577	405.8971	500.0000	200.0000	Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface15a.out	
86	490.2167	461.4411	407.5174	500.0000	200.0000	Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface15a.out	
87	100.0000	250.0000	473.1500	335.7596	200.0000	Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface15a.out	
88	490.2167	461.4411	407.5174	500.0000	200.0000	Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface15a.out	
89	100.0000	254.9467	489.5642	452.9629	494.3776	Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface15a.out	
90	490.2167	461.4411	405.8971	500.0000	200.0000	Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface15a.out	
91	100.0000	257.9577	405.8971	500.0000	200.0000	Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface15a.out	
92	490.2167	461.4411	407.5174	500.0000	200.0000	Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface15a.out	
93	100.0000	254.9467	489.5642	452.9629	494.3776	Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface15a.out	
94	490.2167	461.4411	405.8971	500.0000	200.0000	Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface15a.out	
95	100.0000	257.9577	405.8971	500.0000	200.0000	Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface15a.out	
96	490.2167	461.4411	407.5174	500.0000	200.0000	Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface15a.out	
97	100.0000	250.0000	473.1500	335.7596	200.0000	Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface15a.out	
98	490.2167	461.4411	407.5174	500.0000	200.0000	Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface15a.out	
99	100.0000	254.9467	489.5642	452.9629	494.3776	Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface15a.out	
100	490.2167	461.4411	405.8971	500.0000	200.0000	Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface15a.out	
101	100.0000	257.9577	405.8971	500.0000	200.0000	Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface15a.out	
102	490.2167	461.4411	407.5174	500.0000	200.0000	Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface15a.out	
103	100.0000	254.9467	489.5642	452.9629	494.3776	Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface15a.out	
104	490.2167	461.4411	405.8971	500.0000	200.0000	Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface15a.out	
105	100.0000	257.9577	405.8971	500.0000	200.0000	Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface15a.out	
106	490.2167	461.4411	407.5174	500.0000	200.0000	Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface15a.out	
107	100.0000	250.0000	473.1500	335.7596	200.0000	Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface15a.out	
108	490.2167	461.4411	407.5174	500.0000	200.0000	Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface15a.out	
109	100.0000	254.9467	489.5642	452.9629	494.3776	Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface15a.out	
110	490.2167	461.4411	405.8971	500.0000	200.0000	Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface15a.out	
111	100.0000	257.9577	405.8971	500.0000	200.0000	Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface15a.out	
112	490.2167	461.4411	407.5174	500.0000	200.0000	Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface15a.out	
113	100.0000	254.9467	489.5642	452.9629	494.3776	Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface15a.out	
114	490.2167	461.4411	405.8971	500.0000	200.0000	Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface15a.out	
115	100.0000	257.9577	405.8971	500.0000	200.0000	Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface15a.out	
116	490.2167	461.4411	407.5174	500.0000	200.0000	Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface15a.out	
117	100.0000	250.0000	473.1500	335.7596	200.0000	Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface15a.out	
118	490.2167	461.4411	407.5174	500.0000	200.0000	Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface15a.out	
119	100.0000	254.9467	489.5642	452.9629	494.3776	Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface15a.out	
120	490.2167	461.4411	405.8971	500.0000	200.0000	Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface15a.out	
121	100.0000	257.9577	405.8971	500.0000	200.0000	Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface15a.out	
122	490.2167	461.4411	407.5174	500.0000	200.0000	Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface15a.out	
123	100.0000	250.0000	473.1500	335.7596	200.0000	Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface15a.out	
124	490.2167	461.4411	407.5174	500.0000	200.0000	Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface15a.out	
125	100.0000	254.9467	489.5642	452.9629	494.3776	Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface15a.out	
126	490.2167	461.4411	405.8971	500.0000	200.0000	Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface15a.out	
127	100.0000	257.9577	405.8971	500.0000	200.0000	Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface15a.out	
128	490.2167	461.4411	407.5174	500.0000	200.0000	Pressures & Velocities written to file: iface15a.out	

```

Pressure Iter.No. 1, Max. change @ ( 4, 4)= 1.34117
Pressure Iter.No. 2, Max. change @ ( 4, 4)= -0.993555
Pressure Iter.No. 3, Max. change @ ( 3, 43)= -7.234835E-02
Pressure Iter.No. 4, Max. change @ ( 3, 12)= -9.292235E-02
Pressure Iter.No. 5, Max. change @ ( 3, 20)= -3.499636E-02
Pressure Iter.No. 6, Max. change @ ( 3, 35)= -6.298832E-03
Pressure Iter.No. 7, Max. change @ ( 3, 50)= -2.470918E-04
Pressure Iter.No. 8, Max. change @ ( 3, 12)= -3.813833E-07
Pressure Iter.No. 9, Max. change @ ( 4, 42)= 4.957479E-12

```

Calculation of Stiffness and/or Damping Coefficients

Calculating Stiffness Coefficients...Perturbing displacement:z

```

----Current position-----
PPOCK 1 PPOCK 2 PPOCK 3 PPOCK 4
0.50000 0.50000 0.50000 0.50000
Calculations at current position...
----Equation errors-----
PPOCK 1 PPOCK 2 PPOCK 3 PPOCK 4
-1.90539E-04 -1.90539E-04 -1.90539E-04
Max.Error for PPOCK 1eqn.= 1.90539E-04
Max.Error for PPOCK 3eqn.= 3.45198E-08 previous= 1.90539E-04

```

Calculating Stiffness Coefficients...Perturbing displacement:z

```

----Current position-----
PPOCK 1 PPOCK 2 PPOCK 3 PPOCK 4
0.49995 0.49995 0.49995 0.49995
Calculations at current position...
----Equation errors-----
PPOCK 1 PPOCK 2 PPOCK 3 PPOCK 4
1.0087E-06 2.05869E-04 3.79671E-04
Max.Error for PPOCK 1eqn.= 3.79671E-04
Max.Error for PPOCK 2eqn.= 2.15654E-08 previous= 3.79671E-04

```

Calculating Stiffness Coefficients...Perturbing displacement:z

```

----Current position-----
PPOCK 1 PPOCK 2 PPOCK 3 PPOCK 4
0.49995 0.50000 0.50000 0.50000
Calculations at current position...
----Equation errors-----
PPOCK 1 PPOCK 2 PPOCK 3 PPOCK 4
-1.73844E-04 -2.04672E-04 -1.73828E-04
Max.Error for PPOCK 1eqn.= 2.04672E-04
Max.Error for PPOCK 2eqn.= 3.30105E-08 previous= 2.04672E-04

```

Calculating Damping Coefficients...B Perturbing velocity :z

```

----Current position-----
PPOCK 1 PPOCK 2 PPOCK 3 PPOCK 4
0.49997 0.49997 0.49997 0.49997
Calculations at current position...
----Equation errors-----
PPOCK 1 PPOCK 2 PPOCK 3 PPOCK 4
-1.00864E-04 7.295501E-05 -1.31705E-04 -3.05577E-04
Max.Error for PPOCK 1eqn.= 3.05577E-04
Max.Error for PPOCK 4eqn.= 5.61652E-08 previous= 3.05577E-04

```

Calculating Damping Coefficients...B Perturbing velocity :a

```

----Current position-----
PPOCK 1 PPOCK 2 PPOCK 3 PPOCK 4
0.49997 0.49997 0.49997 0.49997
Calculations at current position...
----Equation errors-----
PPOCK 1 PPOCK 2 PPOCK 3 PPOCK 4
6.48688E-05 6.48835E-05 1.67637E-04 1.67609E-04
Max.Error for PPOCK 1eqn.= 1.67637E-04
Max.Error for PPOCK 3eqn.= 1.57338E-08 previous= 1.67637E-04

```

```

Pressure Iter.No. 1, Max. change @ ( 4, 4)= 1.34117
Pressure Iter.No. 2, Max. change @ ( 4, 4)= -0.993555
Pressure Iter.No. 3, Max. change @ ( 3, 43)= -7.234835E-02
Pressure Iter.No. 4, Max. change @ ( 3, 12)= -9.292235E-02
Pressure Iter.No. 5, Max. change @ ( 3, 20)= -3.499636E-02
Pressure Iter.No. 6, Max. change @ ( 3, 35)= -6.298832E-03
Pressure Iter.No. 7, Max. change @ ( 3, 50)= -2.470918E-04
Pressure Iter.No. 8, Max. change @ ( 3, 12)= -3.813833E-07
Pressure Iter.No. 9, Max. change @ ( 4, 42)= 4.957479E-12

```

Reading namelist input...

```

***** IFACE Analysis Code Complete *****

```

```

Calculating Damping Coefficients...B Perturbing velocity :beta
----Current position-----
PPOCK 1 PPOCK 2 PPOCK 3 PPOCK 4
0.49999 0.49999 0.49999 0.50001
Calculations at current position...
----Equation errors-----
PPOCK 1 PPOCK 2 PPOCK 3 PPOCK 4
1.02793E-04 1.09399E-08 -1.02774E-04
Max.Error for PPOCK 1eqn.= 1.02793E-04
Max.Error for PPOCK 3eqn.= 1.33353E-08 previous=
Pressures & velocities written to file: iface15a.888

```

Incompressible FACE seal program (IFACE) 06/01/93 18:13:45 iface15b

&INPUTS
 TITLE= 'IFACE15B 4-POCKET FACE SEAL PRESCRIBED EX and MOMENTS'
 EX=0.
 RHO= 1.0E-4,
 RAD1US= 0.003,
 XMU= 6.0E-8,
 RP1J= 30000.,
 PCAV= -1.E9,
 PL1= 100.,
 TE= 90.,
 XKE= 1.0,
 NPADS= 4,
 IFACE= 1,
 N= 16,
 ISYM= 0,
 MAXDIT= 4,
 D2T= .05,.05,.15,.05,
 DTH= .4,.3,.2,.1,.3,.5,.15,.24,.15,.5,
 NPOCK= 1,
 M= 3,
 N1= 5,
 M2= 8,
 &END

IFACE15B 4-POCKET FACE SEAL PRESCRIBED EX and MOMENTS

Input values:

Seal Type: Face seal inches
 Outer Radius = 4.0000 inches
 Inner Radius = 1.0000 inches
 Clearance = 3.0000E-03 inches
 Rotor Roughness = 0.00000E+00 inches
 Housing Roughness = 0.00000E+00 inches
 Rotor Angular Velocity = 30000. r/min.
 Housing Angular Velocity = 0.00000E+00 r/min.
 Periodic conditions at circumferential ends
 Inertia pressure drop coefficient = 1.0000

Number of radial grid intervals = 60
 Number of circumferential grid intervals = 9

Data for 4 pressurized pockets:
 Orifice diameter = 0.1150 inches
 Supply pressure = 1000.0 psi
 Discharge Coeff. = 0.60000

Inside Outside radius psi
 Pressure at top = 100.00 200.00 psi
 Viscosity = 6.00000E-08 psi-sec
 Density = 1.00000E-04 lb-s**2/in**4

Pressure scale P0= 1000.0 psi
 Dimensionless parameters:
 Speed of rotor surface XLI= 2.0106+00
 Speed of housing surface Xlb= 0.00000E+00
 Inertia pressure drop coefficient XLI= 0.48828
 Couette Reynolds numbers RE0= 62832.
 Poisseille Reynolds numbers RE0S= 1.87500E+05

Fiction formula based on Moody diagram (Nelson)
 Newton-Raphson iterations for velocity components
 Pressures & velocities read from file: IFACE15A.888

Pocket Number	radial Start	End	Circumferential Start	End	Pressure (psi)
1	3	8	5	12	500.00
2	3	8	20	27	500.00
3	3	8	35	42	500.00
4	3	8	50	57	500.00
)

		Outputs:	
		1	Pressure, psi
		2	219.7070
		3	315.0549
		4	374.8441
		5	408.1441
		6	225.2341
		7	256.9446
		8	373.5127
		9	401.8137
		10	265.6917
		11	230.1295
		12	224.0553
		13	324.5911
		14	383.3386
		15	246.7754
		16	336.1244
		17	342.4046
		18	224.7227
		19	343.7892
		20	200.0000
		21	379.6569
		22	344.5220
		23	414.7679
		24	291.1561
		25	345.0782
		26	414.7679
		27	228.7614
		28	414.7679
		29	396.1186
		30	345.0564
		31	414.7679
		32	293.3267
		33	414.7679
		34	200.0000
		35	414.7679
		36	200.0000
		37	414.7679
		38	100.0000
		39	229.9048
		40	414.7679
		41	100.0000
		42	229.3691
		43	395.0530
		44	414.7679
		45	200.0000
		46	414.7679
		47	200.0000
		48	100.0000
		49	229.9048
		50	414.7679
		51	200.0000
		52	414.7679
		53	200.0000
		54	414.7679
		55	200.0000
		56	414.7679
		57	200.0000
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		293	200.0000
		294	414.7679
		295	200.0000
		296	414.7679
		297	200.0000
		298	414

Page 3		06/01/1993 18:36		Filename: IFACE15B.OUT		06/01/1993 18:36		Filename: IFACE15B.OUT		Page 4	
31	100.000	265.8912	395.7873	479.8194	543.1236	200.0000	200.0000	-3087.6	3894.8	21261.	lbs/in-lb
32	100.000	437.1916	371.4228	291.5515	563.9559	200.0000	200.0000	Location (4, 36) =	605.33		
33	100.000	272.9566	412.3917	501.2276	303.5941	200.0000	200.0000	Location (10, 46) =	2.40000E-03	psi	
34	100.000	465.4824	393.7740	528.6693	582.2086	200.0000	200.0000	Minimum film thickness (10, 46) =	2.40000E-03	inches	
35	100.000	280.8470	434.9987	436.2326	325.9818	200.0000	200.0000	Orifice diameter = 0.11500			
36	100.000	580.7452	512.2340	455.8160	553.0987	200.0000	200.0000	Pressurized Pockets:			
37	100.000	286.7589	561.6918	493.1867	352.0007	200.0000	200.0000	Pressure (psi)	Flow (in* ³ /sec)		
38	100.000	596.2585	289.6932	468.2586	567.3510	200.0000	200.0000	Pocket Number 1	21.321		
39	100.000	604.024	592.3725	541.3551	368.4359	200.0000	200.0000	Pocket Number 2	19.604		
40	100.000	605.3299	294.8875	563.0098	384.0839	200.0000	200.0000	Pocket Number 3	17.509		
41	100.000	605.3299	300.4294	473.7900	605.3299	200.0000	200.0000	Pocket Number 4	19.930		
42	100.000	605.3299	605.3299	568.7749	389.3098	200.0000	200.0000	Total =	78.365		
43	100.000	605.3299	304.5190	484.4188	605.3299	200.0000	200.0000	Radial flow from inside=	-33.199	in**3/sec	
44	100.000	587.9110	274.1442	427.0924	575.1226	200.0000	200.0000	Radial flow to outside=	45.166	in**3/sec	
45	100.000	561.2331	494.0987	422.5184	473.6234	200.0000	200.0000	Overall flow error =	2.46803E-11	in**3/sec	
46	100.000	522.3613	434.1457	400.9619	487.1349	200.0000	200.0000	Torque about z-axis =	182.40	in-lb	
47	100.000	499.0250	256.2555	492.5665	349.2551	200.0000	200.0000	Power Loss =	4.38333E+05	in-lb/sec	
48	100.000	481.3727	395.4837	339.1441	271.9287	200.0000	200.0000	Pressures & Velocities Written to file: iface15b.out			
49	100.000	481.0339	423.0185	367.5694	461.6116	200.0000	200.0000	IFACE Analysis Completed 06/01/93	18:36:33	1367.97 SEC	
50	100.000	488.3058	256.6740	381.3598	461.7541	200.0000	200.0000				
51	100.000	488.4893	483.8854	386.7375	461.7375	200.0000	200.0000				
52	100.000	488.6549	488.6649	367.5694	286.5577	200.0000	200.0000				
53	100.000	488.6549	488.6549	400.9619	487.1349	200.0000	200.0000				
54	100.000	488.6549	488.6549	367.5694	287.9589	200.0000	200.0000				
55	100.000	488.6549	488.6549	381.3598	461.7541	200.0000	200.0000				
56	100.000	488.6549	488.6549	386.7375	461.7375	200.0000	200.0000				
57	100.000	488.6549	488.6549	367.5694	286.5577	200.0000	200.0000				
58	100.000	488.6549	488.6549	400.9619	487.1349	200.0000	200.0000				
59	100.000	430.3398	373.3363	325.3139	325.3139	200.0000	200.0000				
60	100.000	394.1930	318.6796	329.0213	278.6617	200.0000	200.0000				
61	100.000	369.1627	219.7070	315.0549	374.8441	200.0000	200.0000				
		Eccentricity ratio=	x	y	0.00000E+00						
		Misalignment ratio=	0.20000	-2.08372E-06							

```

06/01/1993 18:36 Filename: IFACE15B.ITR Page 1
Pressures & velocities read from file: IFACE15A.888
----Current position----
ALFA 1.27523-313 PPOCK 1 0.50001
PPOCK 4
0.50001
Calculations at current position...
Pressure Iter.No. 1, Max.change à ( 4, 51)= 1.292102E-05
Pressure Iter.No. 2, Max.change à ( 4, 20)= -1.433228E-10
----Equation errors----
ALFA 4.82437E-02 -6.08700E-02
PPOCK 4
4.05305E-04
Max.Error for BETA eqn.= 6.08700E-02
Calculation of Position and/or Pocket Pressures...
Position Iter.No. 1
Calculate Partial Derivitives of Errors...
Perturbing ALFA
Perturbing BETA
Perturbing PPOCK 1
Perturbing PPOCK 2
Perturbing PPOCK 3
Perturbing PPOCK 4
----New position----
ALFA 0.20051 -9.49204E-04
PPOCK 4
0.49192
Calculations at new position...
Pressure Iter.No. 1, Max.change à ( 4, 33)= 9.837587E-02
Pressure Iter.No. 2, Max.change à ( 4, 12)= -4.588620E-03
Pressure Iter.No. 3, Max.change à ( 4, 12)= -2.579573E-05
Pressure Iter.No. 4, Max.change à ( 8, 12)= -2.005130E-09
----Equation errors----
ALFA -8.23955E-05 4.85749E-05
PPOCK 4
-1.77295E-02
Max.Error for PPOCK 1 eqn.= 5.07880E-02 previous= 6.08700E-02
Position Iter.No. 2
Calculate Partial Derivitives of Errors...
Perturbing ALFA
Perturbing BETA
Perturbing PPOCK 1
Perturbing PPOCK 2
Perturbing PPOCK 3
Perturbing PPOCK 4
----New position----
ALFA 0.20001 -9.24917E-06
PPOCK 4
0.48869
Calculations at new position...
Pressure Iter.No. 1, Max.change à ( 4, 6)= 1.010043E-02
Pressure Iter.No. 2, Max.change à ( 4, 12)= -7.173041E-05
Pressure Iter.No. 3, Max.change à ( 4, 12)= -8.026025E-09
----Equation errors----
ALFA -9.36468E-07 6.53575E-07
PPOCK 1
-8.77772E-05 -3.06296E-04

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<p>The computer code IFACE was developed to evaluate the performance of face and cylindrical seals operating with incompressible fluids. Features such as steps, tapers, pockets, and preloaded arcs can be modeled. IFACE can handle laminar and turbulent flows and cavitation. The pressure and velocity distributions within the seal clearance are first evaluated from the governing equations. From these, design quantities such as seal leakage flow, power loss and resulting forces, and moments are calculated. Minimum film thicknesses and maximum pressures as well as critical rotor-dynamics coefficients such as stiffness, damping, and critical mass are evaluated. This users' manual documents the theory, numerical methods, inputs and outputs description, sample problems, code verification, and operating environments.</p>			
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